

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



**Chlorsulfuron 750 WG®**

Selective Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg CHLORSULFURON**

**GROUP B HERBICIDE**

**A selective herbicide for the control of Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass and certain broadleaved weeds in Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale.**

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

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APVMA Approval No: 69260/60353

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® is a selective herbicide designed to control certain weeds in wheat, triticale, barley, oats and cereal rye. Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® is suitable as a pre-sowing treatment for wheat and triticale, and as a post-sowing treatment for wheat, triticale, barley, oats and cereal rye. When used on emerged weeds, the product is absorbed by foliage and green stems and moves into the root system. Prior to using Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide®, careful consideration should be given to soil pH. As soil pH increases, rate of breakdown decreases. Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® should not be used on soil pH 8.6 or higher as extended soil residual activity could adversely affect crop rotation options beyond normal intervals.

Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® in the soil. See Crop Rotation Recommendations. Best weed control is obtained when rainfall or sprinkler irrigation wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5 cm within 4 weeks of application.

**PRE-SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING**

**WA only:** Avoid applying to dry sandy soils as rapid leaching may occur with early season rains.

**SA only:** Before using rates greater than 15 g/ha on light to medium soils pH 7 to 8.5, seek further advice.

**Conventionally Sown Crops:** On soils of pH less than 7, apply a spray just before sowing or in conjunction with the sowing operation. On soils of pH of 7 or greater it is not critical to time the spray just before sowing. Spray onto a non-ridged surface free of large clods. Use low profile 10 cm combine points for sowing. Sow at speeds of 10 kph or greater. Use light covering harrows at sowing. If applied to dry soil and sowing is to be delayed, incorporate immediately after spraying to prevent loss by wind erosion.

**Direct Drilled Crops:** Apply tank mixed with either SpraySeed<sup>1</sup> or glyphosate in accordance with manufacturer's label recommendations.

**POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE**

Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions, results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed.

Wheat, Triticale and Cereal Rye - apply after crop emergence when weeds are small and actively growing (**Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5 cm in height or diameter**) (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations).

Barley and Oats - apply between 2 leaf stage of crop (3 leaf stage - SA only) and early tillering when weeds are small and actively growing (Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5 cm in height or diameter) (for Black Bindweed refer to the specific recommendations).

**RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides. Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® has the inhibitor of the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® is a Group B herbicide. Naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® and other Group B herbicides (Annual Ryegrass and some broadleaf weeds) are known to exist. They can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These weeds will not be controlled by Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® or Group B herbicides. Annual Ryegrass biotypes resistant to diclofop-methyl and other "grass specific" herbicides are often also resistant to Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide®. Before using Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® on a population resistant to "grass specific" herbicides, have a resistance test conducted to ensure that it is still susceptible to Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide®. 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 Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® to control resistant weeds.

To prevent, or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors. DO NOT make more than one application of a Group B herbicide to a crop, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence. If the user suspects that a Group B herbicide resistant weed is present, Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® or other Group B herbicides should not be used. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.

**GRAZING ADVICE**

Avoid grazing treated areas within 24 hours of application to optimise weed control. A nil withholding period is applicable for grazing Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® treated areas (when used as directed on this label).

**CROP SAFETY**

DO NOT use Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® for:

- crops other than cereals.
- cereals irrigated by furrows or flooding.
- winter cereals undersown with legume pasture crops.
- weed control where crops are under stress. Damage can occur where crops are stressed due to conditions such as excessive soil alkalinity or acidity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect infestation, adverse weather conditions, drought or waterlogging. If crops become stressed after spraying, they may turn yellow or become retarded, but usually they will recover with no reduction in yield.

**Wheat**

DO NOT use Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® for:

- wheat varieties Cranbrook, or Milling.
- the wheat variety Vulcan if on acid soils and under stress conditions caused by waterlogging, frost, aluminium or manganese toxicity; reduced yields may result.
- pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat varieties Avocet and Durati (OK for post-emergent use).
- pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat variety Banks if soil pH is 5.5 or less (OK for post-emergent use).

**Barley and Oats**

DO NOT use Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® for:

- application before the crop has reached the 2-leaf stage (3-leaf stage in SA).
- Stirling barley.
- barley under waterlogged conditions (yield may be reduced).

The application of other sulfonylurea herbicides following this product is not recommended.

**CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

Land previously treated with Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® should not be rotated to other crops other than those listed in the following tables. Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas. The treated areas may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following tables:-

**Note:** THE TABLE BELOW APPLIES TO ALL STATES

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)						
SOIL pH	0	3	6	9	12	18
6.5 or less	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Oats	Barley	Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Rapeseed, Safflower	Maize Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower

**Note:** THESE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO QUEENSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA and TASMANIA ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)						
RAINFALL REQUIREMENT	0	3	9	15	18	22
	Minimum 700mm					
Soil pH* 6.5 – 7.5	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley Oats	Japanese Millet, Maize, Panicum Millet, Sorghum, Sunflower, White French Millet	Cotton Soybeans	Faba Beans, Field Peas, Linseed, Medics**, Rapeseed, Safflower, Subterranean Clover**

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)				
RAINFALL REQUIREMENT	0	15	18	24 months or longer
	Minimum 700mm			
Soil pH* 7.6 – 8.5	Triticale Wheat	Japanese Millet, Maize, Panicum Millet, Sorghum, Sunflower, White French Millet	Barley Oats Cereal Rye	Rotate to crops other than Cereals (such as listed above) only if field test strip of the planned potential crop has been successfully grown through to maturity in the previous season.
8.6 and above	This product is not recommended for use on soils of pH 8.6 and above.			

**Note:** THESE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO NEW SOUTH WALES and VICTORIA ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)					
SOIL pH*	0	3	9	22	26
6.5 – 7.5	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley Oats	Subterranean Clover **, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Rapeseed, Safflower	Maize Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)			
SOIL pH*	0	18	24 months or longer
Soil pH 7.6 – 8.5			Rotate to crops other than Cereals (such as listed above) only if field test strip of the planned potential crop has been successfully grown through to maturity in the previous season
8.6 and above	This product is not recommended for use on soils of pH 8.6 and above.		

\*Soil pH is to be determined by Laboratory analysis using the 1:5 soil:water suspension method.

\*\*Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean clover and Medics.

- Land previously treated with Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the above table.

- Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

**Spray Preparation:** Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® is a water dispersible granule.

1. Fill tank partially with water and engage full agitation.
2. Add the required amount. (N.B. The measuring flask provided is graduated in grams of Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® only. DO NOT use for measuring of other materials.)
3. Top up with water to the required volume.
4. **Companion products:** If applying Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® with another product ensure Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® has completely dissolved before adding the companion product.
5. Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Where prepared spray mixes have been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

**Use of Surfactant/Wetting Agent:** For post-emergence application, always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 g ac/L) to 100mL/100 L of final spray volume (0.1% volume/volume). The use of spraying oils is not recommended.

**Note:** DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® is tank mixed with another product which already has a surfactant/wetting agent in the formulation.

**Ground Spraying Equipment:** Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may result. Apply a minimum of 30 L prepared spray/ha.

**Aerial Application:** Apply a minimum of 20 L/ha water. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto areas likely to be sown to sensitive crops - see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams.

**Sprayer Cleanup:** It is essential that the sprayer be properly cleaned after using Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® to prevent injury to crops other than wheat, triticale, barley, oats, or cereal rye. All traces of Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® should be removed from equipment using the following procedure:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 300 mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100 L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

**Caution:** DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertiliser containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

**COMPATIBILITY**

Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® is compatible with glyphosate and paraquat. Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® does not control Wild Oats, however it is compatible with Wild Oat herbicides Avadex<sup>1</sup> BW, Mataven<sup>1</sup>. It is also compatible with Bromoxynil, MCPA (and Bromoxynil/MCPA mixtures), 2,4-D amine and 2,4-D ester, Tigrex<sup>1</sup> and Jaguar<sup>1</sup>. Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® is also compatible with trifluralin and the insecticides omethoate, dimethoate, deltamethrin and chlorpyrifos.

**PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/ crops, crop lands or pastures.

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

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

**FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 13 11 26.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Safety Data Sheet.

**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.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: None.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**Restrains:** DO NOT spray emerged crops if rain is expected within four hours.

After mixing in the tank, spray within 48 hours if Sabakem Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Selective Herbicide® is used by itself, or within 24 hours if mixed with another product.  
 DO NOT apply to plants suffering stress.

METHOD OF USE – PRESOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING						
Annual Ryegrass						
CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			SOIL TYPE			
			Light to Medium Soils	Heavy Soils		
			SOIL pH			
			Less than 7	7.0 to 8.5	8.5 or less	
Wheat and triticale only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20	15 or 20*	20	* Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.  <b>Note:</b> Refer to General Instructions for optimum application timing and conditions.

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat and Triticale only	African Turnip Weed ( <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> )	NSW, ACT, Qld only	20	
	Amsinckia / Yellow Burnweed ( <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	15	
	Annual Phalaris ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> , <i>Phalaris minor</i> )	NSW, ACT only	20 + 1 L/ha Trifluralin	If possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible, incorporation should take place within four (4) hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use only trifluralin products with an active level of 400 g/L.
	Barley Grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> )	NSW, ACT, Tas only		
	Silvergrass ( <i>Vulpia</i> spp.)	Tas only		
	Ball Mustard ( <i>Neslia puniculata</i> )	SA only	15	
	Black Bindweed / Climbing Buckwheat ( <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> )	Qld only	20	Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical Incorporation before the sowing rains is not necessary.
	Brome Grass ( <i>Bromus</i> spp.) (Suppression only)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		Give suppression only if populations are 20 plants/m <sup>2</sup> or less.
	Cape Tulip ( <i>Homeria</i> spp.)	WA only	20	
	Capeweed ( <i>Arcototherca calendula</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		On acid soils pH 5.5 or less, this product will give a shorter period of control in wet years.
	Charlock ( <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> )	Vic, SA, Tas only	15	
	Common Iceplant ( <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> )	SA only		
	Corn Gromwell, Sheepweed, White Ironweed ( <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20	
	Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )	All States	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Docks ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA, Tas only	20	
	Fat-hen ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )	NSW, ACT, Tas only		
	Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, ACT, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a higher weed population can be expected.
	Guildford Grass / Onion Grass ( <i>Romulea rosea</i> )	WA only	15	
	Indian Hedge Mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> )	All States		
	King Island Melilot ( <i>Melilotus Indicus</i> )	Vic, SA only		
	Lincoln Weed ( <i>Diploaxis tenuifolia</i> )	SA only		
	Loosestrife	Vic only		
	Mintweed ( <i>Salvia reflexa</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	20	
	Mouse-ear Chickweed ( <i>Cerastium</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	New Zealand Spinich ( <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> )	Qld only	20	
	Paradoxa Grass ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> )	Nth NSW, ACT (Soil pH >7.5) and Qld only	20	Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical Incorporation before the sowing rains is not necessary.
	Paterson's Curse / Salvation Jane ( <i>Echlum plantagineum</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Pimpernels ( <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Prickly Lettuce / Whip Thistle ( <i>Lactuca serriola</i> )	Vic, SA only	20	
	Rough Poppy ( <i>Papaver hybridum</i> )	NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Saffron Thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> ) (Suppression only)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	20	
	Saltbush ( <i>Atriplex muelleri</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only		
	Shepherd's Purse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
Slender Celery ( <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	20		
Slender Thistle ( <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> )	Tas only			
Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	15	Apply only to soils of pH 7.5 or above. Apply after majority of Soursobs have emerged and leave soil undisturbed for 1-4 weeks prior to cultivation or sowing. The most effective and reliable control is achieved with early post-emergence applications (EPE) after crop and weed emergence.	
Spear Thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> )	Tas only	20		
Stemless Thistle ( <i>Onopordum acaulon</i> )	SA only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.	
Storksbill / Wild Geranium ( <i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15		

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat and Triticale only – cont.	Three-Cornered Jack(s) / Doublegee / Spiny Emex ( <i>Emex australis</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20	
	Tree Hogweed ( <i>Polygonum patulum</i> )	Vic, SA only	20	
	Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	Qld, SA only	15	
	Wireweed / Hogweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	All States	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	

METHOD OF USE – POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE						
Annual Ryegrass						
CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			SOIL TYPE			
			Light to Medium Soils	Heavy Soils		
			SOIL pH			
			Less than 7	7.0 to 8.5	8.5 or less	
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20 or 25*	15 or 20*	20 or 25*	* Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. Apply no later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass.  * Application of this product to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf or greater with water volumes less than 50 L/ha may result in reduced efficacy.

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye only	African Turnip Weed ( <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> )	NSW, ACT, Qld only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Amsinckia / Yellow Burweed ( <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	15	
	Ball Mustard ( <i>Neslia puniculata</i> )	SA only		
	Bifora/ Carrot Weed ( <i>Cotula australis</i> )		25	
	Black Bindweed / Climbing Buckwheat ( <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage of weed.
	Cape Tulip ( <i>Homeria</i> spp.)	WA only	20	
	Charlock ( <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	15	
	Corn Gromwell / Sheepweed / White Ironweed ( <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage. If applied at a later stage only suppression will occur.
	Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure.
	Docks ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Fat-hen ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )	NSW, ACT, Tas only	20	
	Fumitory, Densiflower ( <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage.
	Guildford Grass / Onion Grass ( <i>Romulea rosea</i> )	WA only	15	
	Hoary Cress ( <i>Cardaria draba</i> )	Vic, SA, Tas only	20	Apply when plants are fully emerged.
	Lincoln Weed ( <i>Diploaxis tenuifolia</i> )	SA only	20	
	Matricaria ( <i>Matricaria matricaroides</i> )	WA, Tas only		
	Mintweed ( <i>Salvia reflexa</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Mouse-ear Chickweed ( <i>Cerastium</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Mustards ( <i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.)	All States	15	
	New Zealand Spinich ( <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> )	Qld only	20	
	Paterson's Curse / Salvation Jane ( <i>Echlum plantagineum</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Pimpernels ( <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Prickly Lettuce / Whip Thistle ( <i>Lactuca serriola</i> )	Vic, NSW, SA, Tas only	20	
	Rough Poppy ( <i>Papaver hybridum</i> )	NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Tas only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Saltbush ( <i>Atriplex muelleri</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only		
	Shepherd's Purse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Slender Celery ( <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only		Apply when the majority of Soursobs have emerged.
	Spear Thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> )	Tas only		
	Stagger Weed ( <i>Stachys arvensis</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, Tas only		
	Stemless Thistle ( <i>Onopordum acaulon</i> )	Vic only	25	
	Storksbill / Wild Geranium ( <i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Tree Hogweed ( <i>Polygonum patulum</i> )	Vic only	20	
Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	15		
Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	All States	15 or 20	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. A follow-up spray with a suitable herbicide may be necessary to control subsequent germinations.	
Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15		
Wireweed/ Hogweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	All States	20		

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

**WITHOLDING PERIODS:** Not required when used as directed.