

CAUTION

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

Sabakem
Clopyralid 300SL®
Selective Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 300 g/L CLOPYRALID
present as the TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT**

GROUP I HERBICIDE

**For the control of a wide range of Broadleaf weeds in wheat,
barley, triticale, oats, pastures, canola, fallow land, forests and
industrial situations as specified in the Directions for Use table.**

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

Sabakem Pty Ltd ABN 34 151 682 138
Suite 809, Level 8, 2 Queen Street, Melbourne VIC 3000
Tel: 03 9629 3979 • Fax: 1300 242 436
www.sabakem.com

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APVMA Approval No: 69144/60075

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Half fill the spray unit with water and add the required amount of Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application. Only mix sufficient chemical for each day's work.

When using with tank mixtures: Wettable powder or dry Flowable formulations should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (ie. flowables), then aqueous concentrates (ie. Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide), and emulsifiable concentrate formulations (eg. MCPA LVE).

COMPATIBILITY

Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide is compatible with the following:

BROADLEAF HERBICIDES: Fluroxypyr 200 (Starane®), metsulfuron methyl, bromoxynil, chlorsulfuron, diuron, glyphosate, MCPA amine, MCPA LVE, paraquat, Paraquat/Diquat, terbutryn, 2,4-D amine.

GRASS HERBICIDES IN CEREAL CROPS: Diclofop methyl, Grasp†, Puma† (Grasp† and Puma† for Wild Oat control only).

GRASS HERBICIDES ON BROADLEAF CROPS: Haloxyfop.

APPLICATION

Boom Spraying crop and Pastures: Apply Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. It should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft, delivering 200 to 300 micron droplets and not less than 50L/ha water volume for boom sprayers or not less than 20L/ha for aerial applications.

Hardhead Thistle: Use a spray volume of 200 to 250L/ha of water.

Silver Wattle: Use a spray volume of 150 to 200L/ha of water by ground boom spray and a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha by aircraft.

High Volume Hand Gun: Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6-8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa. Spray volume for effective coverage of dense two metre high Silver Wattle should be 30 to 40 litres of spray per 100m² (10m x 10m) of infestation. For larger areas an equivalent would be 3000 to 4000 litres per infested hectare.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water courses.

PARTIAL CLEANING (before spraying other labelled or tolerant crops): After using Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat procedure twice.

COMPLETE CLEANING (before spraying susceptible crops): Before spraying sensitive crops with equipment that has been used to apply Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide, wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank again and add an alkaline detergent (e.g. liquid Surf†, Omo†, Omomatic†, Drive† at 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L water) and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide and other Group I 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 the product or other Group I 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 Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

GROUP I HERBICIDE

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide to crops or pastures, which are to be used for the production of compost or mulches for use with susceptible crops or plants. The use of straw, hay or other plant material treated with Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide for composting or mulching susceptible crops may damage these crops.

Susceptible crops include chickpeas, cotton, faba beans, field peas, fruit trees, lentils, lupins, lucerne, medics, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, sub-clover, tomatoes, vegetables, vines, wattles and white clover.

DO NOT allow spray drift onto susceptible crops.

Plantback periods: Residues in the straw of treated crops can affect subsequent susceptible crops. Susceptible crops listed above should not be sown for nine months following any application up to 300mL/ha; twelve months following an application in excess of 300mL/ha and up to 500mL/ha.

Note: Field peas are particularly susceptible and should not be sown the season following an application of 500mL/ha. Where rates in excess of 500mL/ha have been used, susceptible crops including field peas, should not be sown for at least 2 years.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under WITHHOLDING PERIODS.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Low toxicity to fish, birds, honey bees, livestock, earthworms and aquatic organisms.

DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers, drains or streams, with chemical or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store near feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed. 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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State and Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above, the wash liquid for disposal.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale the spray mist. When preparing the 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, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the 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.

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

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† Not a trademark of Sabakem Pty Ltd

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is essential to select a rate appropriate to weed size. Best results will be obtained when weeds are actively growing at treatment.

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme heat or cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected) or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT sow susceptible crops (see PROTECTION OF CROPS) for nine months following any application up to 300mL/ha or for twelve months following an application in excess of 300mL/ha and up to 500mL/ha.

Field peas should not be sown the season following an application of 500mL/ha. Where rates in excess of 500mL/ha have been used, susceptible crops including field peas should not be sown for at least two years.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 3 hours.

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Pre-Sowing	Capeweed	Up to 8 leaf and maximum 10cm diameter	WA only	150mL plus knockdown herbicide	Pre-sowing: This rate should only be used in tank mixture with formulations of paraquat/diquat or glyphosate.	
	Post-sowing pre-emergence through to 3 leaf				150mL plus Diuron at 300mL/ha	Post-sowing Pre-Emergent to 3-Leaf: This rate should only be used in tank mixture with Diuron for control of transplants. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.	
	Early Post-emergence (2 leaf to jointing)				150mL	Early Post-Emergent: Weeds should be growing actively and not larger than 5cm diameter.	
	4-5 Leaf onwards	Capeweed, Soldier Thistle	Up to 10cm diameter (4-8 leaf)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	300mL	Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and not be competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks.	
					250 mL	Faba beans and lupins will only be suppressed. Use 75mL/ha rate only in combination with MCPA LVE.	
					150mL		
					75mL plus 700mL/ha MCPA LVE		
					150mL		
					100mL		
					75mL plus 700mL/ha MCPA LVE		
150mL plus 700mL/ha MCPA LVE							
5 leaf to late tillering	Skeleton Weed	5 – 15cm rosettes	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	500mL plus 1.0L/ha MCPA amine (500g/L)	Weeds should be a minimum 5cm in diameter and growing actively. This rate will give control until harvest and substantially reduce weed numbers the following season.		
Canola	2-8 Leaf	Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Skeleton Weed, Soldier Thistles	Up to 10cm diameter (4-8 leaf)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas, Qld, WA only	300mL	Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and will not be competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks. Skeleton Weed will only be controlled until harvest.	
		Volunteer, Chickpeas, Lentils and Safflower			Up to 6 leaf	250mL	Faba beans and lupins will only be suppressed.
		Volunteer Faba Beans and Lupins			Up to 4 leaf		For the control of annual grasses, Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide may be tank mixed with Haloxypol 520g/L.
		Volunteer Field Peas			Maximum 10cm high or 6 nodes	150mL	
		Volunteer Medics and Seedling Lucerne			Up to 8 leaf		
		Volunteer Sub-Clover			Up to 6 leaf		
		Volunteer Vetch			Runners up to 10cm maximum 16 leaf	100mL	
Pastures and Fallow Land	Post-Emergence	Hardhead Thistle (Creeping Knapweed, Russian Knapweed)	Actively growing plants	Qld, Vic only	Hand Gun: 500mL/100L of water Boom Spray: 2 or 4L/ha	NOTE: DO NOT USE ON LUCERNE. CLOVERS AND MEDICS WILL BE ELIMINATED FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR. Victoria only: Use the lower rate only on light soils (sand and sandy loam) where a slightly lower degree of control is acceptable. Use the higher rate on all soil types where complete control is required. Addition of a wetting agent at label rates is recommended for treatment of hardhead thistle. Spray between September and April on actively growing plants for effective control. Thorough coverage is essential. Apply in 200 to 250L of water per hectare. Boom Spraying: Use the higher rates of Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide plus MCPA on multi-crowned plants or rosettes larger than 30cm in 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 actively growing. DO NOT spray flowering thistles. Pre-Spray Management: The pasture should be slightly grazed prior to spraying to reduce clover and grass cover and expose the smaller thistles to the spray. The grazed pasture should be left for 7 days to allow thistles to freshen prior to treatment. Post-Treatment Management: Response of thistles to treatment with Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide plus MCPA mixture will be slow compared to the standard treatments with 2,4-D or MCPA. If possible delay grazing of sprayed thistles for 14 days after treatment. Clover Damage: Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide plus MCPA mixture can be very damaging to subterranean clover. The lower rate is no more damaging than label rates of 2,4-D or MCPA. The higher rate of Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide plus MCPA mixture will reduce the clover component of the pasture for about 2 months. Clover recovery will be quicker during periods of active growth. Hand Gun (Spot Spray): Treat from rosette stage to early flowering. Thorough spraying is necessary. Drench Gun: Apply 10mL to rosette crown. To multi-crown plants, apply 10mL to each crown.	
		Thistles including: Nodding, Variegated, Scotch, Spear, Slender, Saffron	Rosette stage prior to stem elongation	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, Qld only	50mL or 70mL/ha plus 1-1.5L MCPA Amine (500g/L) Drench Gun: 50mL/1L of water Hand Gun: 250mL/100L of water		
		Nodding Thistle	Rosettes up to 20cm diameter	NSW, ACT only	100mL	Apply the spray from September to October. Apply by boom spray only. DO NOT apply to thistles over 20cm in diameter. When thistles are over 20cm in diameter use Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide (as described above). Clover Damage: Damage to white clover will be no greater than damage with MCPA alone and less than damage from Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide plus MCPA mixtures. Damage to sub-clover may be greater than with MCPA or 2,4-D alone. DO NOT use for spot treatment.	
		Californian Thistle	From early buds to flowering (December to February)	Vic, Tas only	Hand Gun: 250mL/100L water Boom Spray: 2L/ha	Addition of a wetting agent at label rates is recommended. Retreatment of regrowth in the year following treatment will usually be necessary to achieve a high level of control. Note: Clovers and medics will be eliminated for at least one year.	
Pasture, Forests, Rights-of-Way, Industrial Situations	Post-emergence	Groundsel Bush	Young seedlings to mature plants	Qld, NSW, ACT only	Hand Gun: 330mL or 500mL/100L of water	Spray foliage when growth is active. Use the lower rate on young seedlings and the higher rate on plants more than 2m tall or when growth is slow.	
		Silver Wattle	Active growth spring to summer	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	Hand Gun: 500mL/100L of water Boom and Aerial Spray: 5L/ha (weeds 30cm to 2m) 7L/ha (weeds 2 to 4m) 8.5L/ha (weeds 4 to 8m)	For effective control apply when bushes are growing actively. Large trees will not show complete necrosis. Hand Gun: Means high volume NOT low volume knapsack. Spray to give full coverage of leaves and stems. Add organosilicone surfactant at 200mL/100L for optimum results. See General Instructions for handgun spraying. Boom and Aerial Spraying: For boom spraying apply in 150 to 200L of water/ha. For aerial treatment apply in a minimum of 50L/ha of water containing 25-50% by volume of anti-evaporant oil such as 855g/L petroleum oil. Mix Sabakem Clopyralid 300SL® Selective Herbicide and water first and then add 855g/L petroleum oil. Maintain continuous agitation. Clovers and other legumes will be eliminated for at least one year.	
Forests		Cape Ivy	Any growth stage	Vic, Tas only	Hand Gun: 3.3L/ha	Apply by hand held weed wiper or CDA at dilutions with water at 1:3. Application may be made at any time of the year provided foliage is dry at the time. Avoid spraying non-target plants.	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

PASTURE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED PASTURES FOR STOCK FEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION OF RATES OF 4L/HA OR LESS.

CEREALS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CEREALS FOR STOCK FEED FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION IF RATE IS IN EXCESS OF 300mL/ha.

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

CANOLA: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED EARLIER THAN 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.