CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Sabakem Fluroxypyr 400°

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 400 g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the METHYL HEPTYL ESTER SOLVENTS: 316 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON 100 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

> GROUP HERBICIDE

For the Control of a Wide Range of Broadleaf Weeds in Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Sorghum, Sugar Cane, Sweet Corn, Winter Cereals. Also for the Control of Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Pastures and Rights-of-Way as Specified in the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

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Leaflet 0919 APVMA Approval No: 88050 /120144

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 may be mixed with water or diesel. Mix only sufficient chemical for each day's use and avoid storing

Mixing in Water: Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application Mixing in Diesel: Half fill the tank with diesel and add the required quantity of SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400. Add the remainder of the diesel and agitate or shake to mix contents.

Tank mixtures: Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (e.g. water dispersible granules) should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations (SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wetters)

OILS AND SURFACTANTS

Oils: Use an appropriate crop oil/surfactant adjuvant at the rate of 500 mL/100 L of spray mix. When using less than 100 L/ha spray volume, ensure a minimum of 250 mL/ha of this adjuvant is used, unless 1 L/100 L or 1 L/

Surfactants (wetters): Use a 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant such at 100 mL/100 L of spray mix where

COMPATIBILITY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 is compatible with the herbicides listed. Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any chemical mixed with SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400.

Atrazine (see below) Glyphosate 360 Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg) Glyphosate 450g/L Clodinafop 240 EC (see below) Broadstrike

Eclipse Picloram + 2.4-D Diclofop-methyl Picloram + MCPA Triclopyr (600 g/L) Clopyralid

ATRAZINE AVOID USING HARD WATER WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

Where hard water cannot be avoided, the addition of CALGON water conditioning agent to the spray tank, at 100 g/100 L water, before adding any herbicide may improve compatibility

AGITATION IS VERY IMPORTANT WHEN MIXING SABAKEM FLUROXYPYR AND ATRAZINE.

Legumes present at the time of spraying will be severely damaged.

to 2 m high

to flowering

Mature leaves, fruiting

Established plants and

Young plants up to and

including flowering

before flowering

regrowth

Seedling and young plants

Sida spp.

Flannel weed

Snakeweed

(Sida cordifolia)

Wandering jew

Broadleaf Pepper tree

(Dark and light blue) Stinking Passion Flower

(Tradescantia albiflora

(Schinus terebinthifolius

Seedling and young plants up | NSW, NT, Qld, WA only

Qld, NT, WA only

All States

SABAKEM Fluroxypyr plus atrazine tank mixes must be agitated vigorously and continuously during mixing and application. After mixing DO NOT allow to stand without agitation. Ensure that the time from mixing to the end of application is not more than 2 hours. If settling out occurs re-suspension is difficult, even with vigorous agitation. Agitation using only the pump's by-pass is usually inadequate, particularly with larger tanks (more than 2000 L). Additional mechanical agitation will be necessary in large tanks, computer sprayers and mixing tanks. When additional surfactant is required, add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of spray mix. DO NOT use a spraying oil when tank mixing SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 and atrazine

WEED GROWTH STAGE

Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details

STATE

Guidelines For Tank-Mixing SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 and Common Atrazine Formulations

Tank Mix	Rate/ha	Wa	ater Hardne			m Water e (L/ha)	Critical Comments
		Soft	Medium	Hard	Ground	Aerial	
SABAKEM Fluroxypyr	375mL	•	•	•	50	35	
SABAKEM Fluroxypyr + Gesaprim 500FW	375mL + 2L	•	•	•	50-100	35	Precipitate can be easily resuspended
SABAKEM Fluroxypyr + Atradex 900WG	375mL + 1.1L	•	Đ	Đ	100	Do not use	Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles.
SABAKEM Fluroxypyr + Nu- Trazine DF	375mL + 1.1L	•	Đ	Đ	100	Do not use	Sediment may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles
SABAKEM Fluroxypyr + Nu-Trazine 500FW	375mL + 2L	•	•	Đ	100	Do not use	Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles.

Clodinafop 240 EC Herbicide

Always use an appropriate crop oil/surfactant adjuvant with SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 + Clodinafop 240 EC tank-mixes at 500 mL/100 L of spray mix with a minimum of 250 mL/ha.

DO NOT mix SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 with Clodinafop 240 EC if the grass weeds are not actively growing.

Always use the maximum label rate of. Clodinafop 240 EC for the appropriate grass growth stage DO NOT use SABAKEM Fluroxypyr at more than 0.375 L/ha in tank mixes with Clodinafop 240 EC

GLYPHOSATE 450g/L

When mixing SABAKEM Fluroxypyr with Glyphosate 450g/L to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Glyphosate 450g/L label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses. DO NOT use Glyphosate 450g/L at less than 1.2 L/ha in tank mixes with SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400, when barnyard grass, buttongrass, crowsfoot grass, native millet and liverseed grass are the target species

APPLICATION METHODS and WATER RATES

BROADCAST APPLICATION IN CROPPING, PASTURE AND FALLOW SITUATIONS A. Ground application (Boom)

Apply SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50 L/ha water (100-400 L/ha for sugar cane). Flat fan nozzles are recommended using pressures in the range 200 to 300 kPa. Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle patterns.

B. Ground directed application (Dropper nozzles) To minimise crop effects, dropper nozzles should be used in sorghum when the crop is beyond the 8 leaf

growth stage and in maize and sweet corn when the crop is beyond the 6 leaf growth stage. Adjust the nozzles to direct the spray into the base of the crop and away from the leaves and the growing point. See manufacturer's directions for setting up and calibration of dropper nozzles C. Aerial application

Apply in a minimum volume of at least 35 L/ha water (60 L/ha in sugarcane). Use equipment calibrated to produce droplets with an average diameter (Volume Mean Diameter; VMD) of 250-350 micron. DO NOT apply when the temperature is above 300C, when there is no wind or when the wind is blowing toward susceptil crops. DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs **WOODY WEED SITUATIONS**

Weeds must be actively growing to attain optimal effect. Delay the treatment of regrowth following bulldozing, slashing, burning, ploughing or a previous chemical treatment until it has at least 1 metre of new, vigorous,

A. High Volume Application

Hand Gun: Apply the recommended mix to obtain full coverage of leaves and stems using a number 6-8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa. To obtain good coverage, a spray volume of 1500 to 4000 L/ha (15 to 40 L/100m²) is required per infested hectare. Ensure thorough coverage to the point of runoff.

Knapsack: Knapsack sprayers may be used on smaller infestations where penetration and coverage of the canopy is easier to achieve. Use the same use rate and spray techniques as for handgun application

B. Low Volume, High Concentrate Application

Drench Gun or Gas-Powered Gun: Apply the recommended mixture uniformly across the foliage by applying 50mL shots to cover 4 to 5 m² of surface area of plant. This is approximately equivalent to 20 droplets per cm2 of the leaf surface. Use a marking agent as recommended by the equipment manufacturer to check spray

C. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application

Basal Bark: DO NOT apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture. Spray or paint the recommended mixture around the base of each stem from ground level to a height of at least 30 cm from the ground, wetting the bark to the point of run-off. Apply with a paint brush or a pressure sprayer with an approximate lance and solid cone nozzle. If using spray equipment use low pressures (</_ 200 kPa) sufficient to form a cone of spray. Old rough bark will require more spray than smooth or young thin bark.

Cut Stump: Apply the recommended mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump immediately after cutting. Apply by spraying or painting the cut surface and sides of the stump. Best results are obtained when the stems are cut less than 15 cm above the ground.

CLEANING SPRAY FOUIPMENT

CRITICAL COMMENTS

(see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers, for specific advice on application.

Winter application only. Contact Alan Fletcher

Add appropriate crop oil/surfactant adjuvant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and

Some regrowth will usually occur and will

Research Station for more information

Use 70mL/15 L for a knapsack.

require retreatment.

surfactants).

RATE in WATER

500 mL/100L

250 mL/100L

375 mL/100L

225 mL/100L

750 mL/100L

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

Cleaning equipment after using water-based sprays
Rinsing: After using SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole

system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the clean water and circulate through the pump, lines and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

Decontamination (before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops; see PROTECTION OF CROPS): Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF, OMO, DRIVE) at 500 mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain

Cleaning equipment after using diesel-based sprays: On completion of spraying, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through nozzles with water to remove degreaser. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF, OMO, DRIVE) at 50 mL/10L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L of water. Shake sprayer to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer, then spray the solution through the nozzles. Rinse well with clean water to remove the detergent. To clean brushes and containers, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off with clean water and repeat using detergents as above. DO NOT use this equipment for any other purpose.

MINIMUM RE-CROPPING PERIODS

PLANT-BACK PERIODS FOR CROPS FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF SABAKEM FLUROXYPYR 400 FOR RATES UP TO 750mL/ha				
RATE L/ha	0.188	0.375	0.75	
CROP	DAYS			
Barley	7	7	7	
Wheat	7	7	7	
Chickpea	7	7	7	
Cotton	14	14	28	
Soybean	7	7	14	
Sunflower	7	7	7	
Maize	7	7	7	
Sorghum	7	7	7	

Note: Before using SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. GROUP HERBICIDE The product has a disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product 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 this product or other Group I 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 this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or Sabakem Pty Ltd representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Susceptible crops include but are not limited to clovers, cotton, fruit, hops, lupins, ornamentals, peas, pine tree, potatoes, navy beans, safflower, shade trees, soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines. SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 can be damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected by SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 and establish quickly after treatmen. Transitory damage can occur on some species particularly those that spread by stolons such as cough grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Kikuyu grass and carpet grass (*Axonopus* sp.). DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops, shade trees and Pinus spp. DO NOT use under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that could cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying. DO NOT allow stock to re-enter paddocks containing treated poisonous plants, until the plants have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Alongside waterways, treat only noxious weeds and poisonous plants. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-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 packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm 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 or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on 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: May cause respiratory irritation. May damage fertility of the unborn child. APVMA Approval No: 88050/120144 ® Registered trademark of Sabakem Ptv Ltd

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWIN STAGE	SIAIE	NATE III WATEN	CHITICAL COMMENTS
Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr	Seedlings and young plants up to 40 cm high	NSW, NT, Qld, WA only	38mL/100L	
Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering	NSW, Qld only	150mL/100L	
Mimosa pigra	Apply from mid to late summer	NT, WA only		Add an appropriate crop oil/surfactant adjuvant (see General Instructions; Oils and surfactants).
Common sensitive plant	Seedlings and young plants	Qld, WA only	250mL/100L	
Bellyache bush	up to flowering	Qld, NSW, WA only		
Blackberry nightshade, Bokhara clover		NSW, Qld only		
Caltrop (yellow vine) (<i>Tribulus</i> terrestris) (<i>T. micrococcus</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to 30 cm diameter			
Cobblers pegs	Up to 15 cm high			
Cockspur thorn	Up to 3 m high			
Creeping lantana	At flowering			
Crofton weed, Mistflower	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Docks (Rumex spp.)	Seedlings and rosettes up to 30 cm high			
Hexham scent	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			Boom spray: SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 at 0.3 L/ha + 0.5 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Honey locust	Seedlings and young plants up to 2 m high			
Small flowered mallow (Marshmallow) (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Yellowflower Devil's claw	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Lantana	Seedlings and regrowth 0.5 to 1.2 m high			Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Some regrowth may occur
	Plants and regrowth 1.2 to 2 m high		500 mL/100L	particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies.
Blue heliotrope	Flowering			
Limebush	Infestations up to 1.5 m high only			
Madeira vine	Apply at time of active growth		250 mL/100L	
Milkweed (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)	3 leaf to flowering	Qld only	500 mL/100L	Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
Common sowthistle	Seedlings and young plants up to bolting	NSW, Qld only	250 mL/100L	Add a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants).
Mother-of-millions (Kalanchoe spp.)	Seedling and young plants before flowering		300 mL/100L	
Prickly acacia	Seedling and young plants up	Qld only	375 mL/100L	Add appropriate crop oil/surfactant adjuvant

Table 1: Weeds Weeds in Ame	ioultural Nan Cran Areas and F	Pights of Way Commons	al and Industrial Are	as Forests and Destures continued
Legumes present at the time	of spraying will be severely dama	aged.		as, Forests and Pastures – <i>continued</i>
HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: I	Dilute product with water. See	General Instructions – Ap	pplication Method for	r application details.
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE in WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wattles (including Acacia aulacocarpa,	Seeding plants or regrowth 0.5 to 1.2 m high	NSW, Qld only	250 mL/100L	Apply to actively growing plants when soil moisture is plentiful. Some regrowth may
A. decora, A. harpophylla, A. leiocalyx, A. salicina)	Plants or regrowth 1.2 to 2.0 m high only		500 mL/100L	occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies and under dry conditions.
BASAL BARK AND CUT STUMF	APPLICATION: Dilute product	with diesel. See General	Instructions – Applic	ation Method for application details.
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE in diesel	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Celtis (Celtis sinensis)	Basal Bark only: Young plants up to 2 m high and 20 cm basal diameter	Qld only	1.8 L/100L	Treat stems from ground level to where multi-stemmed trunks branch.
Chinese apple	Up to 15 cm basal diameter		1.5 L/100L	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45cm from the ground. Contact the Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Chinese Apple.
Cockspur thorn	Basal Bark only: Up to 5 cm basal diameter		1 L/100L	
Mimosa bush (<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>)	Up to 5 cm basal diameter	Qld, WA only	1.5 L/100L	
Prickly acacia	Up to 10 cm basal diameter	Qld only	0.75 L/100L	
Honey locust	Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter	Qld, NSW only	0.75 L/100L	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45cm from the ground.
	Plants 10 to 20 cm basal diameter		1.5 L/100L	For cut stump application use a rate of 5L/100 diesel for all plant sizes. Contact
	Plants >20cm basal diameter		2.5 L/100L	the Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld for further information on Honey Locust.
Sisal hemp (<i>Agave</i> spp.)	All growth stages	Qld only	1.5 L/100L	Treat as an overall spray. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Old for advice to control large infestations.
			5 mL undiluted product per plant	Lever out centre of plant with crowbar and immediately treat the exposed cut area.
BROADCAST AND AERIAL APP	LICATION: Dilute product with	water. See General Instru	uctions – Application	Method for application details.
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mimosa pigra	Actively growing plants	NT, WA only	1.5L/ha	Aerial application: Add appropriate crop oil/ surfactant adjuvant at the rate of 1 L/100 L spray mix. Apply to actively growing plants from mid to late summer. Contact the Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, NT for further information.
	RATE APPLICATION: Use a dre		gun.	
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE in water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Limebush	Isolated bushes up to 1.2 m high only	NSW, Qld only	500mL/10L	Apply a 50 mL dose per 5m ² of bush surface area.
Tree violet (<i>Hymenanthera dentata</i>)	Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2 m high	NSW only		Apply a 50 mL dose per cubic metre of bush.
Table 2: Established Grass Pa	stures			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blue billygoat weed, Common sensitive plant, Giant sensitive plant, Spinyhead sida	Apply before flowering	Qld, WA only	750mL/ha	Add appropriate crop oil/surfactant adjuvant at 1 L/ha.
St John's wort	Apply from bud to full bloom (usually late Nov to early Jan)	ACT, NSW and Vic only	1.5L/ha	Some regrowth will occur. Treat regrowth the following season for best results. Use at least 200L water/ha.
Silverleaf nightshade	From onset of flowering to early berry-set (usually spring to mid-summer)	NSW only	375mL or 190mL/ha + 1.2-1.6L/ha 2,4-D amine (625g/L)	Add appropriate crop oil/surfactant adjuvant at 1 L/ha. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment of regrowth is critical for best control.

Table 3: Sorghum, Maize, Mille CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum	Apply when secondary roots	Annual ground cherry,	STAGE 2 to 8 leaf	250mL/ha	Sorghum: From 8 leaf to
	are present, from 4 fully expanded leaves (15 cm tall) up to boot (also see CRITICAL	Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	Up to 15 cm tall 15 to 30 cm tall	375mL/ha	boot stage, use dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming in contact with
	COMMENTS)	Apple-of-Peru	Seedling plants up to 15 cm tall		the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
Maize & Sweet corn	Apply when secondary roots are present, from 3 fully	Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr	2 to 8 leaf Up to 20 cm tall	250mL/ha	Maize and sweet corn: From 6 leaf to just before
	expanded leaves (10 cm tall) up to just before tasselling	Pigweed	20 to 50 cm tall Up to 10 cm	375mL/ha 250mL/ha	tasseling, use dropper nozzles to prevent the herbicides coming in contact
	(see CRITICAL COMMENTS)	(Portulaca oleracea)	diameter	375mL/ha	with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
NA:U-4-	0	Sesbania pea	diameter 2 to 6 leaf	750mL/ha	Millets: DO NOT use mixes with atrazine products.
Millets	Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later	Silverleaf nightshade	Up to 10 cm tall Full flower to early	375mL/ha	(1) This treatment may be slightly damaging to the
	than before heads start to form at the base of tillers. (See CRITICAL COMMENTS)	(NSW only) (1)	berry	+ LI700 at 300mL/ha	crop. To minimise crop damage apply using dropper nozzles at all crop
	(See Chilical Colvivients)	Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum</i>	Up to 12 leaf and before flowering	750mL/ha or	stages.
		hispidum) (Qld only)		375mL/ha + 2L/ha atrazine (500 g/L)	
		Thornapples (Datura spp.)	2 to 8 leaf	375mL/ha	-
		Volunteer sunflower	Up to 15 cm tall 2 to 5 leaf	500mL/ha	
Sorghum, Maize & Sweetcorn	See above (See CRITICAL	Amaranthus spp.	Up to 20 cm tall Seedling plants	250mL/ha	Use the low rate (250mL/ha
	COMMENTS)	including: Boggabri weed, Dwarf amaranth, Green amaranth,	up to 15 cm tall or rosettes up to 15 cm diameter	+ 1.5L/ha of atrazine flowable	+ 1.5 L/ha) when weeds are small (5-7 cm tall/ diameter). Use the high rate (375mL/ha
		Redshank, Anoda weed, Bladder ketmia, Black		(500g/L) or	+ 2 L/ha) when the weeds are larger (7 - 15 cm tall/
		pigweed (<i>Trianthema</i> portulacastrum), Caltrop (yellow vine),		375mL/ha + 2L/ha atrazine	diameter). SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 is
		including <i>Tribulus</i> terrestris, <i>T. microccus</i>		flowable (500g/L)	generally more compatible with Liquid atrazine
		and <i>T. maximus,</i> Cowvine (peach vine)			products (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; compatibility section).
		(<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>), Hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina</i>			Add a surfactant (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS;
		benghalensis), Mintweed Euphorbia davidii	Cotyledons to 4	0.5 +	Oils and surfactants). DO NOT add an oil to mix-
		Laphorbia darion	nodes up to 15 cm	2 atrazine flowable	tures of SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 and atrazine.
		Volunteer peanuts	Up to 15 cm	(500g/L) 0.5 +	
			diameter	4.5 atrazine flowable (500g/L)	
Sweet corn: Tasmania only CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sweet corn only	3 to 5 leaf	Blackberry nightshade,	STAGE 3 to 5 leaf	0.5	
Table 4: Winter Cereals (Whea		Volunteer potatoes			
Apply from 3 leaf to flag	Bedstraw	1 to 3 whorl	Vic, SA, WA only	FATE 500mL/ha	(1) Add either an appropriate
(Zadoks 13 to 39)	(Galium tricornutum) Cleavers (Galium aparine)		NSW, Vic only	_	crop oil/surfactant adjuvant or a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils and
	Black bindweed	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, Qld only	250mL/ha (1)	surfactants). Useful suppression only.
	(Climbing buckwheat)	2 to 6 leaf		375mL/ha or 250mL/ha	Mixtures: Mixing partners with SABAKEM Fluroxypyr
				+ 5 g/ha Metsulfuron	400 may reduce crop selectivity. Apply at crop
				methyl 600 (1)	growth stages according to the mixing partner's
	Common sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)	2 to 5 leaf		500mL/ha	recommendation.
	Deadnettle Spiny emex (Doublegee,	2 to 6 leaf 2 to 4 leaf	NSW, SA, Qld, WA	750mL/ha or 250mL/ha +	
	Three cornered jack)		only	5g/ha Metsulfuron methyl (1)	
	Prickly lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	NSW, Qld, Tas, Vic, WA	500mL/ha	
	Volunteer lupins Volunteer potato	2 to 8 leaf 10 to 15 cm tall	NSW, Vic, WA only WA, Tas only	750mL/ha	Plants 15 to 30 cm tall will
	Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf	NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, Vic and WA		only be suppressed.
			NSW, Qld only	250mL/ha + 5g/ha	
		1		Metsulfuron	
				methyl (1)	
	Bittercress (<i>Coronopus</i> didymus), Mustards,	Up to 8 leaf and up to 15 cm diameter	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha +	The SABAKEM Fluroxypyr rate depends on what other
	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild			methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1)	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above.
	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip			methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1)	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above.
	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild			methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above.
	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild			methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only).
	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild			methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE or	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700 mL/ha.
Table 5: Summer Fallow	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild			methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE or	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700
WEEDS CONTROLLED	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip	cm diameter	Tas, WA only	methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700 mL/ha. MCPA Amine (500g/L) @ 1.0 L/ha.
WEEDS CONTROLLED Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip WEED GROWTH STAGE 2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall	STATE NSW, Qld only	Tas, WA only	methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine CRITICAL CON (1) Add an app	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg) © 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse © 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700 mL/ha. MCPA Amine (500g/L) @ 1.0 L/ha.
WEEDS CONTROLLED Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.) Noogoora burr Bellvine	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip WEED GROWTH STAGE 2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall 2 to 8 leaf, up to 20 cm tall Pre-flowering	cm diameter	RATE 375ml/ha (2) 250mL/ha +	methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine CRITICAL CON (1) Add an app adjuvant (see 6 and surfactants When mixing w control both gr	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg) @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700 mL/ha. MCPA Amine (500g/L) @ 1.0 L/ha. IMENTS ropriate crop oil/ surfactant ENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils s). vith Glyphosate 450g/L to ass and broadleaf weeds, refer
WEEDS CONTROLLED Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.) Noogoora burr Bellvine Bladder ketmia Cowvine (Peach vine)	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip WEED GROWTH STAGE 2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall 2 to 8 leaf, up to 20 cm tall Pre-flowering 4 to 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall 2 to 10 leaf up to 10 cm	STATE NSW, Qld, Vic, WA only	RATE 375ml/ha (2)	methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine CRITICAL CON (1) Add an app adjuvant (see 0 and surfactants When mixing w control both gr to the Glyphosa and adjuvants	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg) @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700 mL/ha. MCPA Amine (500g/L) @ 1.0 L/ha. IMENTS Topriate crop oil/ surfactant SENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils s). with Glyphosate 450g/L to ass and broadleaf weeds, refer ate 450g/L label for use rates recommended for the grasses
WEEDS CONTROLLED Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.) Noogoora burr Bellvine Bladder ketmia Cowvine (Peach vine) (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>) Caltrop (Yellow vine), including	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip WEED GROWTH STAGE 2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall 2 to 8 leaf, up to 20 cm tall Pre-flowering 4 to 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall	STATE NSW, Qld, Vic, WA only	RATE 375ml/ha (2) 250mL/ha + 1.2L/ha Glyphosate 450g/L	methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine CRITICAL CON (1) Add an app adjuvant (see 0 and surfactants When mixing w control both gr to the Glyphosa and adjuvants (see GENERAL section).	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg) @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700 mL/ha. MCPA Amine (500g/L) @ 1.0 L/ha. IMENTS TOPICATE COPPORT OF THE SENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils solution of the grasses and broadleaf weeds, reference 450g/L label for use rates recommended for the grasses INSTRUCTIONS; compatibility
WEEDS CONTROLLED Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.) Noogoora burr Bellvine Bladder ketmia Cowvine (Peach vine) (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>) Caltrop (Yellow vine), including <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>T. maximus</i> and <i>T. microccus</i>	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip WEED GROWTH STAGE 2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall 2 to 8 leaf, up to 20 cm tall Pre-flowering 4 to 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall 2 to 10 leaf up to 10 cm diameter Up to 15 cm diameter	STATE NSW, Qld, Vic, WA only	RATE 375ml/ha (2) 250mL/ha + 1.2L/ha Glyphosate 450g/L 250mL/ha + 1.0mL/ha Glyphosate 450g/L	methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine CRITICAL CON (1) Add an appradjuvant (see Gand surfactants When mixing w control both grows and adjuvants (see GENERAL section). (2) Delay treatr number of shore	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700 mL/ha. MCPA Amine (500g/L) @ 1.0 L/ha. IMENTS Topriate crop oil/ surfactant SENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils s). Ivith Glyphosate 450g/L to ass and broadleaf weeds, refer ate 450g/L label for use rates recommended for the grasses
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WEEDS CONTROLLED Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.) Noogoora burr Bellvine Bladder ketmia Cowvine (Peach vine) (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>) Caltrop (Yellow vine), including <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>T. maximus</i> and <i>T. microccus</i>	didymus), Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip WEED GROWTH STAGE 2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall 2 to 8 leaf, up to 20 cm tall Pre-flowering 4 to 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall 2 to 10 leaf up to 10 cm diameter Up to 15 cm diameter Up to 60 cm diameter 2 to 10 leaf up to 20 cm	STATE NSW, Qld, Vic, WA only	RATE 375ml/ha (2) 250mL/ha + 1.2L/ha Glyphosate 450g/L 250mL/ha + 1.0mL/ha Glyphosate 450g/L 375mL/ha (1) 375mL/ha + 1.0mL/ha Glyphosate 450g/L (1) or 250mL/ha +	methyl (1) 250mL/ha to 750mL/ha + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine CRITICAL CON (1) Add an app adjuvant (see G and surfactants When mixing w control both gr to the Glyphose and adjuvants (see GENERAL section). (2) Delay treatr number of sho the onset of fru DO NOT treat previous treat longer-term we required and di period. The low	rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700 mL/ha. MCPA Amine (500g/L) @ 1.0 L/ha. IMENTS TOPTIATE CTIONS; Oils sol. Airth Glyphosate 450g/L to ass and broadleaf weeds, refer ate 450g/L label for use rates recommended for the grasses INSTRUCTIONS; compatibility ment until the maximum ots have emerged, but before uiting (late summer).
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Table 5: Summer Fallow – cor	ntinued			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Silverleaf nightshade	Full flower to early berry-set (usually Dec – Feb)	NSW only	375mL/ha or 190mL/ha + 1.5L-2L/ha 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	Add an appropriate crop oil/surfactant adjuvant at the rate of 1 L/100 L spray mixture. To ensure maximum effect, delay applicat until the majority of shoots have emerged Follow-up treatment will be required to control regrowth and is critical for optimul control. If wanting to prevent seed set rep applications may be needed in the same season, although this does not lead to bet long-term control.
/olunteer peanuts	Up to 15 cm diameter	Qld only	500mL/ha + 4.5L/ha atrazine flowable (500g/L)	Add a surfactant (see General Instructions Oils and surfactants). Important: See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS compatibility section).
olunteer sunflowers	2 to 5 leaf up to 20 cm	NSW, Qld only	500mL/ha	Add an appropriate crop oil/surfactant adjuvant (see General Instructions; Oils ar surfactants section).
able 6: Winter Fallow				
VEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>)	Up to 5 whorl	Vic, SA, WA only	500mL/ha (1)	(1) Add an appropriate crop oil/surfactant
Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)	1	NSW, Vic only	, ,	adjuvant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; C
Black bindweed	2 to 8 leaf up to 10 cm	NSW, Qld only	375mL/ha (1)	and surfactants section). (2) Add an appropriate crop oil/surfactant
Climbing buckwheat) Common sowthistle	diameter 2 to 5 leaf up to 10 cm		500mL/ha (1)	adjuvant or a surfactant (see GENERAL
Sonchus oleraceus)	diameter		or 250mL/ha + 600mL/ha Glyphosate 450g/L	INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants sect When mixing with Glyphosate 450g/L to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, I
Prickly lettuce, Spiny emex Doublegee, Three cornered ack)	2 to 8 leaf		750mL/ha (1) or 250mL/ha (2) + 5g/ha Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg)	to the Glyphosate 450g/L label for use rat and adjuvants recommended for the gras ((see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatib Section).
Vireweed	2 to 3 leaf up to 10 cm tall		750mL/ha (1) or 250mL/ha (2) + 5g/ha Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg) or 500mL/ha (2) + 600mL/ha Glyphosate 450g/L	
Table 7: Sugar cane (Qld, NSV	V, NT and WA only)			
CROP STAGE GROWTH	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
From early tillering to maturity	Balsum pear, Blackberry nightshade, Blue billygoat weed, Centro, Cowpea, Giant sensitive plant, Lablab bean, Noogoora burr, Phasey bean, Pinkburr, Prickly African cucumber, Spinyhead sida, Stinking passion flower (seedlings only) Bellvine, Morning glory, Red or pink convolvulus,	Apply from 2 to 3 leaf until flowering	Aerial: 750mL/ha As above + 1L/ha 2.4-D amine	For optimal weed control, delay applicatio until just before the "close-in" stage. Aerial application: Apply in not less than L/ha water and add an appropriate crop o surfactant adjuvant at 1L/100L spray mixt Ground application: Apply in 100-400 L/ha water and add an appropriate crop oil/surfactant adjuvant at 500 mL/100L of sp mixture.
	Star-of-Bethlehem Stinking passion flower	Established or ratoon plants with at least 1.0 m	(500g/L) High volume: 225 mL/100L water	Thoroughly wet plants to the point of run-
		of regrowth	Knapsack: 35 mL/15 L water	
	Milkweed (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	1.5 or 1.15 + 4 atrazine flowable (500g/L)	Better control will be achieved with the atrazine mixture. Delay application until jubefore the cane reaches the "close-in" st This will improve control and minimise th number of seedlings that germinate.
Table 8: Lucerne (NSW only)				
CROP STAGE GROWTH	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established crops at least eighteen months old	Annual ground cherry, Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr, Wild gooseberry	2 to 8 leaf up to 15 cm high	250mL/ha	To minimise crop injury and to maximise weed control, cut, slash or heavily graze the lucerne before application. Wherever possible, irrigate before application to
able 9: Poppies (Tas only)	Pigweed	Up to 10 cm diameter		stimulate weed growth. DO NOT treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils DO NOT treat crops after the summer gro season (after end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds control SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 can be mixed with 2,4-DB Amine.
Table 9: Poppies (Tas only)	Pigweed		RATE	stimulate weed growth. DO NOT treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils DO NOT treat crops after the summer groseason (after end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds control SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 can be mixed we 2,4-DB Amine.
Table 9: Poppies (Tas only) CROP STAGE GROWTH I to 6 leaf		Up to 10 cm diameter WEED GROWTH STAGE 2 to 6 leaf	RATE 500mL/ha 500mL/ha + 51/ha Asulov *	stimulate weed growth. DO NOT treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils DO NOT treat crops after the summer groseason (after end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds control SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 can be mixed weeds.
CROP STAGE GROWTH	Pigweed WEEDS CONTROLLED Cleavers, Fumitory	WEED GROWTH STAGE	500mL/ha	stimulate weed growth. DO NOT treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils DO NOT treat crops after the summer groseason (after end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds control SABAKEM Fluroxypyr 400 can be mixed we 2,4-DB Amine.

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