

L	_eaflet_1017				APVMA Approval No: 67384/55928				
	DIRECTIONS FOR US			han an da han a dita a			Tas only	All the above weeds	1.2-2.4L
	treatmei	nt of annua	I weeds and 7 days for pere	ennial weeds, excep					
	CROP/SITUATION SOUTHERN	STATE WA,	WEEDS CONTROLLED Barley Grass,	RATE Vol/ha 400-800mL	CRITICAL COMMENTS Treat actively growing weeds not under				
	AUSTRALIA	SA, Vic, NSW,	Brome Grass, Volunteer Cereals,	pre tillering	stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing				
	Prior to sowing a crop or pasture	ACT	Wild Oats	800mL-1.0L post tillering	has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate.	PASTURE	WA,	Barley Grass,	240-360mL
	with full soil disturbance by	Uniy	Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass),	800mL-1.0L pre tillering	RATE SELECTION: Increase to higher	TOPPING For Annual	SA, VIC, TAS,	Brome Grass, Capeweed,	
	cultivation or sowing with a		Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass,	1.0-1.2L post tillering	rates late in the season or when treating under cold/overcast conditions.	Grass, Capeweed and Calomba	NSW, ACT	Silvergrass Annual Ryegrass,	360mL
	tyned implement.		Winter Grass Calomba Daisy,	400-800mL	FULL DISTURBANCE with cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement may	Daisy seed-set reduction	only	Calomba Daisy	
			Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	less than 8 cm diameter	start 1 day after treatment (7 days if Dock, Phalaris, Skeleton Weed, Soursob				
				800mL-1.2L	or Sorrel are present) and should occur within 21 days after treatment. Where				
				greater than 12cm diameter	cultivation or sowing does not occur within 21 days, new weed growth				
			Amsinckia, Fumitory, Paterson's Curse,	800mL-1.0L less than 12cm	may require further treatment. When treating light infestations of seedling	SEED-HEAD SUPPRESSION	Vic, Tas, NSW,	Bent Grass	300-500mL
			Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle,	diameter 1.0-1.2L greater	annual grasses (pre-tillering) and annual broadleaved weeds (less than 8cm dia./	OF PERENNIAL GRASSES	ACT, WA, SA		
			Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle,	than 12cm diameter	height) cultivation or sowing may start 6 hours after treatment and should occur		only		
			Volunteer Lupins, Wild Turnip		within 21 days. CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should				
			Dock (Seedling)	800mL-1.2L	not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See	BENT GRASS	Vic, Tas	Most annual weeds and	2.0L OR 4mL
			Perennial Phalaris, Skeleton Weed fully	1.2L	Crop Establishment for directions. ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS	INFESTED PASTURE	only	Bent Grass	per litre by handgun or
			emerged rosettes (NSW only),		AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Addition of Wetter TX, 200mL/100L of spray	For control/ suppression prior			knapsack
			Sorrel, Soursob, Sub Clover		solution may improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass,	to establishing crops or improved			
					nozzles designed to give MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality (ASAE S572) and	pasture species			
					a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray				
					coverage. Good coverage of Silvergrass is critical for control.	PASTURE MANIPULATION	NSW, ACT,	Carpet Grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum	1.1-4.8L
					TANK MIXTURES: For improved	For suppression or	Vic, WA only	laspaiam	
					control of clover add Kamba [†] 500 (dicamba). Read and follow all label	control of pasture species prior to	Qld only	Carpet Grass, Paspalum	1.1-4.8L
					directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use	drilling, improved pasture, forage		Kikuyu Barbad Wira Crass	500mL-4.8L
					restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures	species, soybeans or Leucaena		Barbed Wire Grass, Black Speargrass,	2.4L
					for directions. PERENNIAL WEEDS: For Perennial	BAND SPRAYING: May also be		Love Grasses, Red Natal Grass, Wire Grasses	
					Phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton Weed and Sorrel, this product will provide	applied as a band or strip spray.		WIE CLASSES	
					knock down, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.				
		Tas only	All of the above weeds	1.2-2.4L	TASMANIA: Use 1.2L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.4L/ha where				
					perennial weeds are being treated. To control White Clover and improve control				
					of Sorrel and Dock, add 400mL/ha of Kamba ⁺ 500 (dicamba).	POA TUSSOCK INFESTED	NSW, ACT,	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa	2.4-3.2L
					Observe Kamba [†] 500 label directions and plant back periods.	PASTURE	Tas, Vic, Qld only	Tussock	
	SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA	NSW, ACT, SA,	Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals,	800mL-1.2L	Treat actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold,	For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture			
	Prior to	Vic, WA only	Wild Oats		disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing of mature plants has occurred allow	renovation			
	establishing a crop or pasture	-	Brome Grass, Canary Grass,	1.0-1.6L	regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate.				
	with an implement that gives		Capeweed, Variegated Thistle,		RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate				
	minimal or no soil disturbance		Winter Grass Annual Ryegrass,	1.2-1.6L	on young weeds, increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering				
			Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle,		or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. Increase to higher	NORTHERN	Qld,	Annual Phalaris	400-800mL
			Scotch Thistle, Silvergrass,		rates in spring or when treating under cold/overcast conditions.	AUSTRALIA In fallows or prior	NSW, ACT	(Canary Grass), Barley Grass,	
			Spear Thistle, Wild Mustard,		AERIAL APPLICATION: Use the higher rates. See also Aerial Application.	to sowing a crop	only	Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	
			Wild Radish, Wild Turnip Erodium,	1.5-2.0L	ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Add Wetter			Barnyard Grass, Bathurst Burr,	800mL-1.6L
			Perennial Phalaris, Plantain, Sorrel,	1.0 2.02	TX, 200mL/100L of spray solution. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass,			Button Grass, Columbus Grass	
			Sub Clover, Yorkshire Fog		nozzles designed to give MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality (ASAE S572) and			(seedling), Liverseed Grass,	
			Dock, Flatweed	2.0L	a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray			Native Millet, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass),	
					coverage. Good coverage of Silvergrass is critical for control.			Volunteer Sorghum	
					TANK MIXTURES: For improved control of Dock, Sorrel and Sub clover add			Australian Bluebell (QID only), Sudeced	800mL-1.2L
					Kamba ⁺ 500 (dicamba). Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back			Cudweed, Fumitory,	
					periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions			Mexican Poppy, New Zealand Spinach,	
					for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions. Addition of			Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Spurge,	
					Spraymate ⁺ Liase (ammonium sulphate), 2L/100L, may improve control when			Stinking Goosefoot Black (Giant) Pigweed,	400-800mL
					treating under adverse environmental conditions.			Boggabri Weed, Caltrop (Yellowvine),	up to 5 true leaves or 3cm
					PASTURE OR CROP ESTABLISHMENT:			Indian Hedge Mustard, Mintweed,	diameter/height 800mL-1.2L
					DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Trash may be removed by grazing after			Summer Grass	greater than 3cm diameter/
					treatment. Grazing may commence one day after treatment of annual weeds			African Truck Microd	height
					(small) and 7 days for perennial weeds. Delay grazing for 3 days where annual			African Turnip Weed, Deadnettle, Sweet	600-800mL up to 5 true
					weeds are large. Sowing may proceed when excessive trash is removed, but not			Summer Grass, Variegated Thistle,	leaves or 3cm diameter/height
					sooner than one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial			Volunteer Sunflower	800mL-1.6L greater than
					weeds. See also Crop Establishment. AERIAL (OR SURFACE) SEEDING: Delay				3cm diameter/ height
					seeding until trash is completely removed by grazing and/or plant decay. When			Annual Ground Cherry (Gooseberry),	800mL-1.2L prior to stem
					establishing pasture, ensure application of fertilizer and insecticides and			Bladder Ketmia, Camel Melon,	elongation / budding
					follow-up management is undertaken as required.			False Castor Oil plant/ Thornapple,	After that use
		Tas only	All the above weeds	1.2-2.4L	TASMANIA: Use 1.2L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.4L/ha where			Noogoora Burr, Turnip Weed,	400mL-1.2L plus
					perennial weeds are being treated. To control White Clover and improve control			Wild Lettuce, Wild Turnip,	600-820mL LV Ester 680
					of Sorrel and Dock, add 400mL/ha of Kamba [†] 500 (dicamba).			Wireweed	OR 1.2-1.6L of this
					Observe Kamba [†] 500 label directions and plant back periods.				product alone

CROP/SITUATION	STATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE Vol/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	CROP/SITUATION	STATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE Vol/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Southern Australia	NSW, ACT,	Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals,	800mL-1.2L	Treat actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold,	NORTHERN AUSTRALIA	QId, NSW,	Pigweed	800mL-1.6L up to 20cm	Use a higher rate on larger weeds. Control of Pigweed over a wide range of
To commence a fallow	Vic, SA, WA only	Wild Oats Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass,	1.2-1.6L	disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraving and	In fallows or prior to sowing a crop continued	ACT only		diameter	growth stages can be obtained with the addition of Associate [†] Herbicide.
		Capeweed, Paterson's Curse		use the higher rate. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate	continued		Prickly Paddy Melon	770mL-1.6L plus 80mL of	D0 NOT add crop oil.
		(rosette), Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle,		on young weeds, or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days, increasing to			Sowthistle / Milkthistle	Grando 600 600-800mL	Previously grazed plants may be difficul
		Silvergrass, Spear Thistle,		the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding.				rosette up to 3cm diameter	to control without allowing full recovery
		Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Add Wetter				800mL-1.6L greater than 3cm diameter	
	NSW,	Hoary Cress, Soursob	1.2L 1.2-2.4L	TX, 200mL/100L of spray solution. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, nozzles designed to give MEDIUM to	NORTHERN AUSTRALIA	QId, NSW,	Couch	1.2-2.4L	Use the higher rate for dense infestations. Apply sequential treatment
	ACT, VIC, SA,	Bathurst Burr	1.5-2.4L	COARSE spray quality (ASAE S572) and a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is	In fallows or prior to sowing a crop	ACT only			during Summer and Autumn, with Autumn being most effective.
	WA only			recommended to improve plant spray coverage. Good coverage of Silvergrass is critical for control.	continued – <i>continued</i>				Repeat applications may be required fo full control.
				HOARY CRESS: Treat from late rosette to early flowering.					For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation. The use of LI700 [†] 500mL/100L may improve control.
				SOURSOB: Treat at tuber exhaustion. COUCH: Use the higher rate on dense			Johnson Grass	1.6-2.4L	Use the higher rates on plants approaching seedhead stage.
				infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn, with Autumn being most effective. Repeat					Apply to plants with a minimum of 30cm new growth. Sequential treatments will
				applications will be required for full control. For improved control use in			Nutgrass	2.4 + 2.4L	be required for long term control. Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20% have
				conjunction with cultivation. The use of LI 700 ⁺ 500mL/100L may improve control. BATHURST BURR: For mature weeds					reached the head stage (normally about February).
				use the higher rate. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all					After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks), it is essential to make a second application.
				label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional					Note: Follow-up treatments should be made as part of a Nutgrass control
				use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions.	SORGHUM	Qld,	Sorghum,	1.2 or 1.6L	program. D0 N0T apply if crop is under stress fro
	Tas only	All the above weeds	1.2-2.4L	TASMANIA: Use 1.2L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.4L/ha where	CONTROL Pre-harvest	NSW, ACT only	Grain Sorghum DO NOT apply to		low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate
				perennial weeds are being treated. To control White Clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 400mL/		,	varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to		for control of crop and late tillers and suppression of ratoon regrowth. Use the higher rate for improved suppression of
				ha of Kamba† 500 (dicamba). Observe Kamba† 500 label directions and			lodging.		ratoon regrowth. TIMING: Apply when grain moisture is
Pasture Topping	WA, SA, VIC,	Barley Grass, Brome Grass,	240-360mL	plant back periods. Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and					less than 25%. Application can be made when moderate browning has occurred. CAUTION: Treatment may increase
For Annual Grass, Capeweed	TAS, NSW,	Capeweed, Silvergrass		Annual Ryegrass at FLOWERING. For other grasses apply from HEAD to					potential for CROP LODGING, particularly if prior moisture stress has occurred.
and Calomba Daisy seed-set reduction	ACT only	Annual Ryegrass, Calomba Daisy	360mL	MILKY DOUGH stage. Use the higher rate for dense infestations					Harvest as soon as sufficient dry down has occurred to avoid possible lodging. Speed of dry down is dependant on
				or where Annual Ryegrass is present. Apply before signs of plants "haying off". Reduction in pasture legume population					physiological maturity, soil moisture and climatic conditions.
				may occur as a result. DO NOT apply to clover or medic crops	SORGHUM	Qld.	Sorghum stubble,	800mL-1.2L for	CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
SEED-HEAD SUPPRESSION	Vic, Tas, NSW,	Bent Grass	300-500mL	intended for seed or hay. TIMING: Treat from late October to late November. Apply before seed heads have	CONTROL Post-harvest	NSW, ACT	Grain Sorghum	fresh regrowth from slashed	CONDITIONS ONLY. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low
OF PERENNIAL GRASSES	ACT, WA, SA			emerged. Use the higher rate where growth is		only		stubble 1.2-1.6L for standing stubble	moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. SLASHED STUBBLE AND SPRING REGROWTH: Apply when fresh regrowth
	only			excessive and renovation is intended the following Autumn. FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Graze hard				if sufficiently green and for	is at least 20cm high. STANDING STUBBLE: Apply only if
BENT GRASS	Vic, Tas	Most annual weeds and	2.0L OR 4mL	after spraying. TIMING: Apply to actively growing plants				fresh Spring regrowth.	sufficient green leaf is present. If grazin has occurred allow regrowth to 20cm high before treatment.
INFESTED PASTURE	only	Bent Grass	per litre by handgun or knapsack	in late Spring when they have some seed-head development, but before Summer moisture stress. Remove stock					RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression
For control/ suppression prior to establishing				to ensure there is full leaf growth. FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Full					where cultivation is to follow. Increase to the higher rate for improved regrowth control.
crops or improved pasture species				disturbance with a tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a Summer crop, and/or					Note: Variable results occur where the crop has been subject to stress or the
				reseeded pasture or crop the following Autumn.					growing conditions are marginal. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
PASTURE MANIPULATION For suppression or	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA	Carpet Grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum	1.1-4.8L	RATE SELECTION: For suppression apply the low rate. Where complete control is required apply up to the high rate.	SUGAR CANE Ratoon spray out	QId, NSW	Sugar Cane ratoon regrowth	4.8-7.2 L	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing
control of pasture species prior to	only Qld only	Carpet Grass, Paspalum	1.1-4.8L	BAND SPRAYING: Band spraying may be done immediately after the sowing	hatoon spray out	only			ratoons 60-120 cm tall. D0 NOT apply if plants are under
drilling, improved pasture, forage species, soybeans		Kikuyu Barbed Wire Grass,	500mL-4.8L 2.4L	operation. Mount the nozzles behind the coulter/tyne/press wheel assembly of the band seeder. Adjust to spray 0.5 to 1.0m					stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. Use the lower rate for suppression or
or Leucaena BAND SPRAYING:		Black Speargrass, Love Grasses, Red Natal Grass,		strips. Ensure minimal disturbance of the pasture. Excessive dust created in the seeding operation may reduce herbicide					where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.
May also be applied as a band or strip spray.		Wire Grasses		activity. Pasture seed must be drilled at the appropriate depth and covered	RICE Direct Drilling	NSW only	Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass), Annual Ryegrass,	800mL-1.0L	This product is less effective on drought stressed plants.
				by soil. LEUCAENA (QLD ONLY): Apply 2L/ha through a single taper fan nozzle LF1-80			Barley Grass, Burr Medic,		In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing ha
				mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1m swath. Planting			Sub-Clover, Winter Grass		occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm befor spraying.
POA TUSSOCK INFESTED	NSW, ACT,	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa	2.4-3.2L	rows to be 4m apart. TIMING: Graze heavily, then remove stock at least 14 days before spraying to					ANNUAL RYEGRASS: Add Wetter TX at 200mL/100L spray solution and when dominant use the higher rate.
PASTURE For reduction	Tas, Vic, Qld only	Tussock		allow fresh regrowth. Apply to actively growing plants after the Autumn break					SOWING: Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. This product
of ground cover allowing pasture renovation				but before heavy frosts (March-May). APPLICATION: Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions.					does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selectiv herbicides should be used to provide
				If aerial spraying see Aerial Equipment . FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Sowing	COTTON	Qld,	Bathurst Burr,	1.0-2.0L	continual control of weeds. Use the lower rate on light infestations
				may start from14 days after spraying. It is essential that correct follow-up pasture establishment and management	PRE-HARVEST DO NOT use on crops intended for	NSW only	Noogoora Burr, Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle /		of small weeds, where the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the weeds.
NORTH	011		400.000	occurs after treatment. Spot treatment will limit re-infestations.	seed production.		Milkthistle Nutgrass (seasonal	2.0L	Increase to the higher rate when the cro canopy may limit spray coverage, when
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallows or prior	QId, NSW, ACT	Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass), Barley Grass,	400-800mL	Treat actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging.			suppression only)		treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds. Apply alone or in tank mixtures with
to sowing a crop	only	Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats		If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm.					Dropp or Harvade. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are ope
		Barnyard Grass, Bathurst Burr, Button Grass,	800mL-1.6L	Note that under summer (hot) conditions, dense infestations of Barnyard Grass and Liverseed Grass may require follow-up					and immature bolls cannot be easily cut with a sharp knife.
		Columbus Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass,		treatment for complete control. In Winter (cold) conditions, symptoms on					Where a leafy canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected.
		Native Millet, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass),		Deadnettle may be slow to develop. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate					For better results under these condition delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment
		Volunteer Sorghum Australian Bluebell (QID only),	800mL-1.2L	on young weeds, increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem					following initial conditioning treatment. Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora Burr is required, treatment should be
		Cudweed, Fumitory,		elongation/budding. At more advanced stages of growth certain broadleaf weeds require a higher rate range or the					applied prior to the onset of frosts. When tank mixed with defoliants, a
		Mexican Poppy, New Zealand Spinach, Saffron Thistle,		addition of LV Ester 680. CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should					slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used.
		Spear Thistle, Spurge, Stinking Goosefoot	400-200-20	not proceed until conditions allow for a formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions.					Read and follow all label directions for Tank Mix products.
		Black (Giant) Pigweed, Boggabri Weed, Caltrop (Yellowvine),	400-800mL up to 5 true leaves or 3cm	TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back	COTTON Shielded Sprayers	QId, NSW only	Refer to weeds controlled section Northern Australia		Apply this product to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded spraver.
		Indian Hedge Mustard, Mintweed, Summer Grass	diameter/height 800mL-1.2L greater than	periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.		only	Northern Australia in fallows or prior to sowing a crop		sprayer. D0 N0T apply in crops less than 20cm high.
			greater than 3cm diameter/ height	DO NOT tank mix with atrazine when spraying Barnyard Grass or Liverseed					D0 NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plants as
		African Turnip Weed, Deadnettle, Sweet	600-800mL up to 5 true	Grass. AERIAL APPLICATION: For instructions on Agrial application under bot					severe injury or destruction may result.
		Summer Grass, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Sunflower	leaves or 3cm diameter/height 800mL-1.6L	on Aerial application under hot conditions, see Aerial Application . DO NOT apply by aircraft when					
			greater than 3cm diameter/	temperature is above 30°C.					
		Annual Ground Cherry (Gooseberry)	height 800mL-1.2L prior to stem						
		(Gooseberry), Bladder Ketmia, Camel Melon,	prior to stem elongation / budding						
		False Castor Oil plant/ Thornapple, Noogoora Burr,	After that use 400mL-1.2L						
		Turnip Weed, Wild Lettuce,	plus 600-820mL LV Ester 680						
		Wild Turnip, Wireweed	OR 1.2-1.6L of this						
	1	L		1					

DATE: 20/10/17 COLOUR: BLACK

EDS CONTROLLED ey Grass,	RATE Vol/ha 800mL-1.2L	CRITICAL COMMENTS Treat actively growing weeds not under	CROP/SITUATION NORTHERN	STATE Qld,	WEEDS CONTROLLED Pigweed	RATE Vol/ha 800mL-1.6L	CRITICAL COMMENTS Use a higher rate on larger weeds.
ey Grass, nteer Cereals, Oats		stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging.	AUSTRALIA In fallows or prior	NSW, ACT		up to 20cm diameter	Control of Pigweed over a wide range of growth stages can be obtained with the
ual Ryegrass, ne Grass, eweed,	1.2-1.6L	If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rate.	to sowing a crop continued	only			addition of Associate [†] Herbicide. Observe recropping intervals.
eweed, erson's Curse ette),		RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate on young weeds, or where cultivation is			Prickly Paddy Melon	770mL-1.6L plus 80mL of Grando 600	DO NOT add crop oil.
ron Thistle, ich Thistle,		to follow within 21 days, increasing to the higher rate where grasses reach full			Sowthistle / Milkthistle	600-800mL rosette up to	Previously grazed plants may be difficult to control without allowing full recovery.
ergrass, ar Thistle, Mustard,		tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding.				3cm diameter 800mL-1.6L	to control without anowing full recovery.
Radish, Turnip		ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Add Wetter TX, 200mL/100L of spray solution. When				greater than 3cm diameter	
ry Cress, Soursob	1.2L 1.2-2.4L	treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, nozzles designed to give MEDIUM to	NORTHERN AUSTRALIA	QId, NSW,	Couch	1.2-2.4L	Use the higher rate for dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments
urst Burr	1.5-2.4L	COARSE spray quality (ASAE S572) and a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray	In fallows or prior to sowing a crop	ACT only			during Summer and Autumn, with Autumn being most effective.
		coverage. Good coverage of Silvergrass is critical for control.	continued – continued				Repeat applications may be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction
		HOARY CRESS: Treat from late rosette to early flowering.					with cultivation. The use of LI700 [†] 500mL/100L may improve control.
		SOURSOB: Treat at tuber exhaustion. COUCH: Use the higher rate on dense			Johnson Grass	1.6-2.4L	Use the higher rates on plants approaching seedhead stage.
		infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn, with					Apply to plants with a minimum of 30cm new growth. Sequential treatments will
		Autumn being most effective. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For improved control use in			Nutgrass	2.4 + 2.4L	be required for long term control. Make first application to actively
		conjunction with cultivation. The use of LI 700 ⁺ 500mL/100L may improve control.					growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about February).
		BATHURST BURR: For mature weeds use the higher rate. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all					After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks), it is
		label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional					essential to make a second application. Note: Follow-up treatments should
		use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions.	SORGHUM	QId,	Sorahum	1.2 or 1.6L	be made as part of a Nutgrass control program.
he above weeds	1.2-2.4L	TASMANIA: Use 1.2L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.4L/ha where	CONTROL Pre-harvest	NSW, ACT	Sorghum, Grain Sorghum DO NOT apply to	1.2 OF 1.0L	DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate
		perennial weeds are being treated. To control White Clover and improve	Tro-narvost	only	varieties intended for seed production		for control of crop and late tillers and suppression of ratoon regrowth. Use the
		control of Sorrel and Dock, add 400mL/ ha of Kamba ⁺ 500 (dicamba).			or varieties prone to lodging.		higher rate for improved suppression of ration regrowth.
av Groce	240.260	Observe Kamba [†] 500 label directions and plant back periods.					TIMING: Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Application can be made when moderate browning has occurred.
ey Grass, ne Grass, eweed,	240-360mL	Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and Annual Ryegrass at FLOWERING.					CAUTION: Treatment may increase potential for CROP LODGING, particularly
ergrass Jal Ryegrass,	360mL	For other grasses apply from HEAD to MILKY DOUGH stage.					if prior moisture stress has occurred. Harvest as soon as sufficient dry down has occurred to avoid possible lodging.
mba Daisy		Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual Ryegrass is present.					Speed of dry down is dependant on physiological maturity, soil moisture and
		Apply before signs of plants "haying off". Reduction in pasture legume population may occur as a result.					climatic conditions. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally
		DO NOT apply to clover or medic crops intended for seed or hay.	SORGHUM	QId,	Sorghum stubble,	800mL-1.2L for	toxic to stock. APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY DO NOT apply
Grass	300-500mL	TIMING: Treat from late October to late November. Apply before seed heads have	CONTROL Post-harvest	NSW, ACT only	Grain Sorghum	fresh regrowth from slashed stubble	CONDITIONS ONLY. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging.
		emerged. Use the higher rate where growth is excessive and renovation is intended the				1.2-1.6L for standing stubble	SLASHED STUBBLE AND SPRING REGROWTH: Apply when fresh regrowth
		following Autumn.				if sufficiently green and for fresh Spring	is at least 20cm high. STANDING STUBBLE: Apply only if
t annual weeds and	2.0L OR 4mL	after spraying. TIMING: Apply to actively growing plants				regrowth.	sufficient green leaf is present. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 20cm high before treatment.
Grass	per litre by handgun or	in late Spring when they have some seed-head development, but before					RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression
	knapsack	Summer moisture stress. Remove stock to ensure there is full leaf growth.					where cultivation is to follow. Increase to the higher rate for improved regrowth
		FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Full disturbance with a tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying.					control. Note: Variable results occur where the
		Then follow with a Summer crop, and/or reseeded pasture or crop the following					crop has been subject to stress or the growing conditions are marginal.
et Grass, Kikuyu,	1.1-4.8L	Autumn. RATE SELECTION: For suppression apply the low rate. Where complete control is	SUGAR CANE	QId,	Sugar Cane ratoon	4.8-7.2 L	CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
balum		the low rate. Where complete control is required apply up to the high rate. BAND SPRAYING: Band spraying may	Ratoon spray out	NSW only	regrowth	4.0-7.2 L	CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing rations 60-120 cm tall.
et Grass, Paspalum yu	1.1-4.8L 500mL-4.8L	be done immediately after the sowing operation. Mount the nozzles behind the					D0 N0T apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or
ed Wire Grass, k Speargrass,	2.4L	coulter/tyne/press wheel assembly of the band seeder. Adjust to spray 0.5 to 1.0m strips. Ensure minimal disturbance of the					waterlogging. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the
e Grasses, Natal Grass, Grasses		pasture. Excessive dust created in the seeding operation may reduce herbicide	RICE	NSW	Annual Phalaris	800mL-1.0L	higher rate for control.
0103565		activity. Pasture seed must be drilled at the appropriate depth and covered by soil.	Direct Drilling	only	(Canary Grass), Annual Ryegrass,		stressed plants.
		LEUCAENA (QLD ONLY): Apply 2L/ha through a single taper fan nozzle LF1-80			Barley Grass, Burr Medic, Sub-Clover.		prior to spraying is recommended. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has
		mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1m swath. Planting rows to be 4m apart.			Winter Grass		occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying.
t annual weeds suppression of Poa	2.4-3.2L	TIMING: Graze heavily, then remove stock at least 14 days before spraying to					ANNUAL RYEGRASS: Add Wetter TX at 200mL/100L spray solution and when dominant use the higher rate.
sock		allow fresh regrowth. Apply to actively growing plants after the Autumn break					SOWING: Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. This product
		but before heavy frosts (March-May). APPLICATION: Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions					does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective
		rate may give more effective reductions. If aerial spraying see Aerial Equipment .	COTTON	014	Rathurat Du-	10.20	herbicides should be used to provide continual control of weeds.
		FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Sowing may start from14 days after spraying. It is essential that correct follow-up	COTTON PRE-HARVEST DO NOT use on	QId, NSW only	Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr, Winter annual weeds	1.0-2.0L	Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, where the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the
		pasture establishment and management occurs after treatment. Spot treatment	DO NOT use on crops intended for seed production.		including Sowthistle / Milkthistle		weeds. Increase to the higher rate when the crop
ual Phalaris	400-800mL	will limit re-infestations. Treat actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture frost cold			Nutgrass (seasonal suppression only)	2.0L	canopy may limit spray coverage, when treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds.
ary Grass), ey Grass, nteer Cereals,		stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow					treating larger weeds. Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp or Harvade.
Oats Iyard Grass,	800mL-1.6L	regrowth to 6-8cm. Note that under summer (hot) conditions,					Apply when at least 60% of bolls are oper and immature bolls cannot be easily cut
urst Burr, on Grass, mbus Grass		dense infestations of Barnyard Grass and Liverseed Grass may require follow-up					with a sharp knife. Where a leafy canopy limits spray
dling), rseed Grass,		treatment for complete control. In Winter (cold) conditions, symptoms on					coverage, reduced weed control can be expected.
ve Millet, <grass (lovegrass),<="" td=""><td></td><td>Deadnettle may be slow to develop. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate on young weeds, increase to the higher</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>For better results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment</td></grass>		Deadnettle may be slow to develop. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate on young weeds, increase to the higher					For better results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment
nteer Sorghum ralian Bluebell (QID	800mL-1.2L	on young weeds, increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem					following initial conditioning treatment. Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora Burr is required, treatment should be
), weed, itory,		elongation/budding. At more advanced stages of growth certain broadleaf					applied prior to the onset of frosts. When tank mixed with defoliants, a
ican Poppy, Zealand Spinach, ron Thistle,		weeds require a higher rate range or the addition of LV Ester 680. CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should					slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the
ar Thistle, Spurge, arg Goosefoot		not proceed until conditions allow for a formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See					higher rate is used. Read and follow all label directions for
k (Giant) Pigweed, gabri Weed,	400-800mL up to 5 true	Crop Establishment for directions. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all	COTTON	QId,	Refer to weeds		Tank Mix products. Apply this product to weeds growing batween crop rows using a shielded
rop (Yellowvine), an Hedge Mustard, weed,	leaves or 3cm diameter/height	label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for	Shielded Sprayers	NSW only	controlled section Northern Australia in fallows or prior to		between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. DO NOT apply in crops less than 20cm
mer Grass	800mL-1.2L greater than 3cm diameter/	the tank mix products. DO NOT tank mix with atrazine when			sowing a crop		high. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to
an Turnip Weed,	height 600-800mL	spraying Barnyard Grass or Liverseed Grass.					contact any part of the cotton plants as severe injury or destruction may result.
dnettle, Sweet mer Grass,	up to 5 true leaves or 3cm	AERIAL APPLICATION: For instructions on Aerial application under hot		·			
egated Thistle, nteer Sunflower	diameter/height 800mL-1.6L	conditions, see Aerial Application . DO NOT apply by aircraft when					
	greater than 3cm diameter/ height	temperature is above 30°C.					
ual Ground Cherry seberry),	800mL-1.2L prior to stem						
der Ketmia, el Melon,	elongation / budding						
e Castor Oil plant/ mapple, goora Burr,	After that use 400mL-1.2L						
lip Weed, Lettuce,	plus 600-820mL LV Ester 680						
Turnip, eweed	OR 1.2-1.6L of this						

GENERAL WEED CONTROL – ALL SITUATION		NTS					
SILUATION		CRITICAL COMMENTS – Read General Application Information before using					
For general weed control in Domestic areas (Home gardens), Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas. Agricultural buildin and other farms situations. For specific weeds, brush and woody weeds or unwanted trees, refer to the appropriate Weeds Controlled table.	Rate: 8mL per L - Apply when wee - Apply to ensure - - Visible symptom When spraying Sab of spot spraying (ex is recommended), t	For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds Rate: 8mL per Litre of water. Apply when weeds are actively growing					
USE SITUATIONS – All States (except where noted). For rates of application and weeds controlled, see Weeds Controlled table.							
NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS Around buildings, Commercial and Industrial areas, Domestic and public service areas, Right-of-way	For residual control may be tank-mixed	of annual weeds, Sab with certain residual h	oes not provide residual weed control. akem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide nerbicides.				
AGRICULTURAL AREAS	perennial weeds as		hay be used for control of annual and al land prior to sowing of any edible or ting tomato seedlings.				
DRY DRAINS AND CHANNELS Dry margins of dams, lakes and streams situations.	bodies of water, an	d DO NOT allow spray	r water. DO NOT spray across open to enter the water. DO NOT allow wate n 4 days of application.				
FORESTS	nurseries, for site p using a directed or DO NOT allow wipe DO NOT allow spray	Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment. D0 NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree. D0 NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result. Wiper Equipment. Apply Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide to weeds growing between crop rows or to weeds growing at least 15cm above the crop. D0 NOT allow wiper to contact crop and ensure operating conditions do not allow solution to drip from applicator since severe injury may result. Refer to WIPER EQUIPMENT in the APPLICATION section of the label. Shielded Sprayers (Cotton only). Apply Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide t weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Refer to the Weed Controlled tables for rates of application. D0 NOT apply in crops less than 20cm high. D0 NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plants as					
PEANUTS, COTTON, SOYBEANS, SUGARCANE, NAVY BEANS AND CHICKPEAS Application using selective equipment Qld, NSW only	growing between c DO NOT allow wipe allow solution to dri WIPER EQUIPMENT Shielded Sprayers (weeds growing bet Controlled tables fo high.						
TREE AND VINE CROPS including Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Citrus Fruit, Custard Apples, Duboisia, Figs - dessert, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera – fruit, Nuts (including Almond, Pecan, Macadamia, Pistachio and Walnut), Olives, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pome Fruit, Raspberries, Stone Fruit, Tea, Vineyards	Apply as directed o DO NOT apply as a are effectively shiel DO NOT allow wipe Citrus fruit, Nuts , or spray drift to con wounds, foliage or Tea: Apply a maxin or 0.4L/100L by dir All other crops: DC plant including the CAUTION: Where si extreme care is req For residual control may be tank-mixed	r shielded spray or usis spray near trees or vin ded from spray and sp r surface to contact an Dlives and Pome frui tact green bark or ster fruit. hum of 3.2L/ha by shie ected handgun or knap 0 NOT allow spray or s trunk. oli tb ark on Kiwifruit ar uired. of annual weeds, Sab	es less than 3 years old unless they ray drift. y part of the tree, vine or plant. t & vegetables: DO NOT allow spray ms, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh Ided boom or directed off-centre nozz back to avoid application to the crop. pray drift to contact any part of the and greens stems on Pawpaw occur, akem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide cides which are labelled f or use in the				
PASTURE	is non-selective and treatment and/or pa re-establishment. SELECTIVE APPLIC/ BOOM APPLICATIOI suppress or kill exis other crops. Where need not be remove CAUTION : Certain p plants are present I	DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Re- treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. SELECTIVE APPLICATION: SEE WIPER EQUIPMENT BOOM APPLICATION: Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding or establishment of other crops. Where spot application (spray or wiper) is undertaken, grazing stoc need not be removed. CAUTION: Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present DO NOT allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.					
ONIONS Post-plant, Pre-emergence application. Tas only	For control of annua Twitch. Apply Saba sowing and at least DO NOT apply to en rate on small, active	For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rop Twitch. Apply Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT [®] Herbicide at 800mL-2.4L/ha post- sowing and at least 7 days before crop is due to emerge. DO NOT apply to emerging onion plants as severe injury will result. Use the lowe rate on small, actively growing annual weeds. Increase to the higher rate for larger annual weeds (over 15cm tall) and for suppression of perennial weeds.					
ANNUALWEEDS - NON-CULTIVA	TED OPTIONS						
Weeds Controlled (All States)		Rate	Critical Comments (Read application Checklist before using)				
Amaranth	A <i>maranthus</i> spp.	BOOM	Annual weeds may be sprayed				

Weeds Controlled (All S	lates)			Rate		Critical Comments (Read application Checklist before using)		
Amaranth		Amaranthus spp.				Annual weeds may be sprayed		
Barley Grass	Hoi	Hordeum leporinum			_ per ha	anytime they are actively growing.		
Barnyard Grass	Ech	ninochloa crus-g	alli	HANDGL		Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15 cm tall; increase to the higher rate		
Brome Grass		<i>mus</i> spp.		400-560mL per 100L		where weeds are over 15 cm tall.		
Caltrop		Tribulus terrestris				Visible symptoms develop in 3-7 days		
Canary Grass (Annual Pha	,	a <i>laris</i> spp.		KNAPSACK		but complete desiccation may take 20-30 days under cool conditions.		
Capeweed		totheca calendu	la	60-80m	L per 15L	Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT®		
Cereals		Volunteer wheat, barley, oats, sorghum			QUIPMENT	Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later		
Chickweed	Ste				T			
Cobbler's Pegs	Bid	ens pilosa		APPLICATORS		germinating weeds. For residual control of annual weeds,		
Deadnettle		nium amplexica	ule		LICATION	Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT®		
Doublegee		ex australis		section		Herbicide may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides.		
Fumitory		naria officinalis, nuralis				See Tank Mixtures/Compatibility		
Ground Cherry	Phy	rsalis ixiocarpa				for directions.		
Lesser Swinecress		onopus didymus				When applying in high volume e.g. by handgun or knapsack, add BS 1000		
Liverseed Grass		chloa panicoide	\$			or similar 100%wetter (or equivalent)		
Mintweed		via reflexa				at 200mL per 100L of spray mix.		
Paradoxa Grass		alaris paradoxa				For aquatic weeds refer to critical comments for aquatic weeds to		
Paterson's Curse		nium plantagineu	ım			minimise the entry of spray into		
Pigweed		tulaca oleracea				water.		
Potato Weed	Gal	insoga parviflora	1					
Ryegrass	Lol	ium rigidum						
Saffron Thistle	Car	Carthamus lanatus						
Silvergrass	Vul	<i>Vulpia</i> spp.						
Sow Thistle		Sonchus oleraceus						
Spear Thistle		Cirsium vulgare						
Spiny Burr Grass	Cer	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.						
Spurge	Eup	<i>horbia</i> spp.						
Sub. Clover	Trit	Trifoloum subterraneum						
Thornapple		<i>ura</i> spp.]				
Wild Mustard		Sisymbrium officinale						
Wild Oats	Ave	Avena spp.]				
Wild Turnip	Bra	Brassica tournefortii						
Winter Grass	Poa	annua]				
Variegated Thistle	Sily	bum marianum						
PERENNIAL WEEDS								
WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE		TE	Dead Com		COMMENTS		
		Кл		andgun / Read Gen napsack using. I / 1 Litre		neral application information before		
Bamboo	All	_	101	8mL	Apply to a	tively growing foliage and/or regrowth		
(<i>Bambusa</i> spp.)	States				which is be <u>Cut Stump</u> Glyphosate Cut stems	bitween 1m and 2m tall. Joliute 1:6 i.e. mix 1 part Sabakem 450CT® Herbicide plus 6 parts water. back to 20cm high, pour mixture down m or wet the cut.		
Bent Grass Vic, (<i>Agrostis</i> spp.) only		2L		4mL	when they but before manageme tyned impl spraying. 1	tively growing plants in late spring have some seed-head development, summer moisture stress. Follow-up ent is required. Full disturbance with a ement should follow 10-21 days after 'hen follow with a summer crop and/ ed pasture or crop in the following		
Blady Grass Qld, (Imperata cylindrica) ACT only		7.2L		10mL	Apply to ad stage.	tively growing plants at the early head		
Bracken All		-		Penetrant reduced re Penetrant		application, always add Pulse [†] (200mL per 100L spray) otherwise sults will occur. Addition of Pulse [†] (200mL/100L spray) may improve h handgun application.		
					EQUIPMEN for pipewid slashed in Apply Saba	ication is recommended, see WIPER T. Double pass application is required k: equipment. Bracken should be Winter/Spring prior to treatment. akem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide day to fully unfitded actively proving		
					fronds but not be fully Complete application	May to fully unfurled actively growing prior to frosts. Visible symptoms may apparent until the next season. control will not be achieved from one . Repeat treatment is recommended, associated with pasture improvement.		

		Boom L/ha	Handgun / Knapsack vol / 1 Litre	Read General application information before using.
Brown Beetle Grass (<i>Leptochloa fusca</i>)	NSW, ACT only	2.4L	4mL	Apply to actively growing plants. DO NOT apply to partially submerged plants. DC NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. I NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DC NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT all water to return to dry channels and drains withi 4 days of application.
Carpet Grass	All	2.4L	4mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early hea
(Axonopus spp.) Cocksfoot	States All	2.4L	6mL	stage. Apply to actively growing plants at the early hea
(<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>) Couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	States All States	7.2L	10mL	stage. Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. The use of LI 700 ⁺ 500mL/100L ma
Cumbungi (<i>Typha</i> spp.)	All States	7.2L	10mL	improve control. Apply to actively growing plants at the early head to full head stage (Summer/Autumn). Re- treatment may be required to restrict seedling re- establishment. Wiper application is recommend (not in Tasmania) see WIPER EQUIPMENT. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over wate DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over wate DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drain within 4 days of application.
Flatweed (Cat's Ear) (<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>)	All States	2.4L	6mL	Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.
Glyceria (<i>Glyceria Maxima</i>)	Tas only	4.8L	8mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the mature head stage in late Summer/ Autumn. Add Shirv 600 at 200-250mL/100L. Note: Control of Glyceria is only allowable in dr drains and channels and dry margins of dams, lakes and streams. D0 NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. D0 NOT spray across open bodies of water and D0 NOT allow spray to enter the water. D0 NOT allow water to retur to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Guinea Grass	All States	7.2L	10mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early
(Panicum maximum) Hoary Cress (Cardaria draba)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	1.2L	4mL	head stage. For wiper application, see Wiper Equipment. For maximum long term reduction, apply from I July to September when plants are in late roset to flowering stage. Plants should be actively growing and not under stress of drought, frost or water- logging. Application may be integrate with long fallow. Cultivation may start 7 days at spraying. Wiper application may be used where sufficient stem elongation occurs, see Wiper
Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum</i> <i>halepense</i>), Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themeda</i> <i>australis</i>), Kikuyu Grass (<i>Pennisetum</i>	All States	4.8L	8mL	Equipment. In Tasmania addition of Shirwet' 60 at 200-250mL/100L spray, is recommended. For maximum long term reduction apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For wiper application on Johnson Grass, off-typ and volunteer sorghum, see Wiper Equipment.
<i>clandestinum</i>) Lovegrass, African (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA	4.8L	8mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Re-treatments and/or pasture improvement is recommended t restrict re-establishment.
Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)	only All States	4.8L	8mL	Not cultivated Situations: Apply to actively growing plants in late Summer/Autumn (Feb/Ap
Does not refer to other Cyperus species which		2.4L	6mL	when at least 20% have reached the head stage <u>Arable Land:</u> Make first application to actively
may be locally known as nutgrass		followed by 2.4L	followed by 6mL	growing plants when at least 20%have reached the head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks) it is essential to make a second application. NOTE: In arable land Nutgrass may rapidly regenerate from isolated nuts. Follow-up treatments should be made as part of a Nutgrass control program.
Pampas Grass (<i>Cortaderia</i> spp.)	All States	_	8mL or 10mL	Apply to actively growing plants during Spring, Summer or Autumn. Ensure complete coverage and the foliage. For best results apply after flowering. For easier access, large plants may be cut or burnt prior to spraying, but first allow regrowth to reach 1m. Use the higher rate on plants over 1m high. Low Volume Applications: Use 1:9 (10%) mixtu of Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide: Wat Apply 2 x 2mL per 0.5m height. Ensure spray
Paragrass (Brachiaria mutica)	All States	7.2L	10mL	contacts all foliage. D0 N0T apply to weeds growing in or over wat D0 N0T spray across open bodies of water, an D0 N0T allow spray to enter the water. D0 N0T allow water to return to dry channels and drain within 4 days of application.
Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	All States	4.8L	8mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early hea stage.
Pellitory (<i>Parietaria judaica</i>)	NSW, ACT	-	8mL	Apply to actively growing plants prior to seedin Repeat applications may be necessary to contri
Phalaris (Phalaris aquatica)	only NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	2.4-4.8L	4-8mL	seedlings and/or regrowth. Apply to actively growing plants during Winter- Spring. Use the lower rate where only knockdo is required e.g. prior to burning of firebreaks. Burning can usually start 14-21 days after spraying. For long term control increase to the
Phragmites, Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)	All States	7.2L	10mL	higher rate. Apply to actively growing, fully developed plants approaching the early head stage. Visible symptoms of control may be slow to develop ar may not be fully apparent until the next season For wiper application, see Wiper Equipment. D0 NOT apply to weeds growing in or over wate D0 NOT spray across open bodies of water, and D0 NOT allow spray to enter the water. D0 NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drain within 4 days of application.
Plantains (<i>Plantago</i> spp.)	All States	2.4L	6mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early her stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop.
Prairie Grass (Bromus unioloides), Qld Blue Grass (Dichanthium sericeum), Red-leg Grass (Bothriochloa macra), Rhodes Grass (Chloris gayana)	All States	4.8L	8mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early he stage.
Rope Twitch (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Vic, Tas only	4.8L	8mL	Apply in late Summer-Autumn to actively growing plants with foliage at least 20cm high. To ensum aximum shoot emergence the area should NC be cultivated in the period from the preceding Winter until the time of spraying.
Rushes (<i>Juncus</i> spp.)	All States	_	8mL	Where there is a large proportion of dead foliag pre-slashing or burning is recommended. Allow adequate regrowth before treatment. Apply whe plants growing actively with sufficient green tissue. See Wiper Equipment. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over wat DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, an DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drain- within 4 days of application.
Sedge, Tall (<i>Carex appressa</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	1.6 or 3.2L	4-8mL	Within 4 days of application. Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (Oct/April). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Re-treatment may be necessary. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. D0 NOT apply to weeds growing in or over wate D0 NOT spray across open bodies of water, and D0 NOT allow spray to enter the water. D0 NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains
Silverleaf Nightshade (Solanum elaeagnifolium)	NSW, ACT only	-	16mL	within 4 days of application. Use ONLY under good soil moisture conditions. Apply to actively growing plants at the late flowering to berry stage. Repeat spraying will be necessary to restrict regrowth and seedling
Sorrel	All	4.8L	8mL	re-establishment. Apply to actively growing plants when most have
(Rumex acetosella) Soursob (Oxalis pes-caprae)	States NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.2L	4mL	reached the early bud stage. For maximum long term reduction apply from la July to early September but before natural plan yellowing (senescence) occurs. Soursob should actively growing and not under stress of drough or waterlogging. If heavy frosting has occurred, allow recovery before spraying. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow recovery of foliage to at lea 5cm before spraying.
St. John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	All States	2.4L	4mL	Apply to actively growing plants in the flowering post-flowering, procumbent stem stage (genera November/May). Re-treatment, or oversowing with improved pasture species may be necessa

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RA	TE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom L/ha	Handgun / Knapsack vol / 1 Litre	Read General application information before using.
Thistle, Artichoke (<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>)	Vic, SA only	2.4L	4mL	Apply to the rosette-early stage.
Thistle, Californian (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	Vic, Tas only	4.8L	8mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated prior to spraying. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)	All States	2.4L	6mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: PRE-HARVEST SORGHUM: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS OTHER USES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide is a non-selective herbicide that will kill most emerged weeds and plants. It provides no residual weed control and may therefore be used before sowing any crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings. If required, Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide can be mixed with certain other herbicides to achieve both knockdown and residual weed control (see Tank Mixtures).
- Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide is absorbed by foliage and green stems and moves into the root system. Weeds should be actively growing when treated. DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, waterlogging, disease, insect damage or following frosts), as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Prior herbicide application may also induce stress
- in weeds.
- For annual weeds, it may 3 to 7 days before the effects of the treatment become apparent; for perennials, it may be as much as 2 to 3 weeks or more if cool and cloudy.
 Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide is a non-volatile liquid that mixes readily with water. Just mix with the required volume of water, and a non-volatile liquid that mixes readily with water. Just mix with the required volume of water, and a non-volatile liquid that mixes readily with water.
- add a non-ionic wetting agent, and spray. Rain occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours of application may wash the
- chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Delay treatment of plants wet with dew or rain, if water droplets runoff when plants are disturbed.

- when plants are disturbed. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, as severe injury or destruction may result. Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide is compatible with certain herbicides, insecticides and additives (see **Compatibility**). The active constituent of Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide is 450g/L glyphosate present as the isopropylamine salt. A withholding period for stock is not required, however, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed for one day after treatment of annual weeds, or 7 days if perennial weeds are present to ensure absorption of Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide. Certain plants (e.g. Soursob, Variegated thistle) may be naturally toxic to stock. When known toxic plants are present, do not allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

RESISTANT WEED WARNING

GROUP M HERBICIDE

Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide has the inhibition of EPSP Synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide is a group M herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide and other Group M 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 Glyphosate 450CT* Herbicide or other Group M herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts not liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT* Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

This product is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Suitable cultivation and/or sowing operations are If the weed density is high, you should delay sowing until the dead weeds are sufficiently decayed, to ensure that crop emergence is not delayed as a result of dead green or decaying weeds being incorporated by cultivation or sowing. This is particularly important in cold or wert weeds are few and the soil is friable, you can start seedling as early as one day after spraying.
 If the weed density is high, you should delay sowing until the dead weeds are sufficiently decayed, to ensure that crop emergence is not delayed as a result of dead green or decaying weeds being incorporated by cultivation or sowing. This is particularly important in cold or wert were therefore, for some there here the numbers.

- wet weather. Grazing will help to reduce the weed density, and you can assist weed decay by culturation to leave surface. If seedbed conditions are marginal, be careful to seed at the correct depth. DO NOT use pre-emergent herbicides if their labels indicate that they may delay crop emergence

MIXING

Note: Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, e.g. water from ponds and unlined ditches; or if hard water containing calcium salts is used.

Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide is a non-volatile liquid that mixes readily with water. DO NOT mix or store or apply this product in galvanised steel, unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. So use only spray tanks and equipment made of plastic or plastic lined, fibreglass, rubber, aluminium, brass, copper, or stainless steel.

- Make sure the spray tank is completely free of previous spray residues. Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Where possible avoid using turbid water, or hard water containing calcium salts, as this may
- reduce weed control.
- If Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide is being used alone, go to step 5. If Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide is being used with insecticides, other herbicides or additives (see **Tank Mixtures**), add these products now according to their label directions. If ammonium sulphate is required, add Spraymate¹ Liase first using 2L/100L of spray
- Add the required volume of Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide and mix well. Mechanical agitators may cause excessive foaming and should not be used unless required by any tank mix partners.
 Add the rest of the water. Near the end, add a non-ionic wetting agent, see below. Make sure the filling hose is submerged to avoid
- excessive foaming, and on completion remove it immediately to avoid back siphoning into the water supply. Use the tank mix promptly. And certainly within 5 days since a gradual loss of activity will occur.
- Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent corrosion

SURFACTANT ADDITION

Spot Spraying (handgun/knapsack) The use of a non-ionic surfactant may improve weed control where water rates are high or product rates low. Use the following amounts of non-ionic wetting agent per 100L of spray mix:

200mL of BS1000 300mL of Shirwet[†] 600, Agral[†] Spray Activator Wetting and Spreading Agent.

Boom Spraying

When spraying Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass (Vulpia) or perennial grasses, addition of 200mL of BS1000 per 100L of spray mix may improve Control. For boom and high volume spraying of certain perennial and brush/wood weeds such as bracken, gorse, lantana, addition of an organosilicone wetter such as Pulse[†] Penetrant at 200mL per 100L of spray solution may improve control. DO NOT add any other agricultural chemicals, spraying oils or other materials except as directed on the label.

APPLICATION

Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees. Thoroughly flush your mixing and spray equipment with clean water after use.

Boom Equipment: User recommended rates of Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide in 25 to 200 litres of clean water per hectare. When using Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide at 400mL-1.2L/ha, spray volumes in the range 25-100L/ha are preferred. Use nozzles that produce a MEDIUM or COARSE spray quality at the target (ASAE 5572). Environmental conditions including delta T and wind speed, and the size and density of the target weed, should be taken into consideration when selecting nozzles. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

High Volume Application (e.g. Knapsack/Handgun Equipment): The dilution rate is given as vol/1 Litre e.g.: 8mL Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide per Litre of water. This is equal to 120mL Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide per 15 litres of water or 800mL Litre per 100 litres of water. Adjust equipment to achieve an even spray pattern. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of all foliage. For handgun equipment, select a nozzle configuration and pressure to ensure good coverage with minimal production of fine droplets so as to reduce likelihood of off-target drift.

Low Volume Application (e.g. Gas Gun or Splatter Gun): Apply as an even spray to cover all foliage. Refer to Weeds Controlled for the dilution and volume of mixture to be applied. The dilution is specified as "Low volume mixture, Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide : Water". For example, a 1:9 mixture equals one part Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide plus 9 parts water.

Wiper Equipment: Wiper Equipment (e.g. ropewick, canvas, felt or carpet applications) may be used to apply Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT⁴ Herbicide onto weeds growing in oilseed crops, sugarcane, cotton, seed and pod vegetables, tree and vine crops specified in this label, pasture and non-crop areas. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10 cm above the crop or pasture. Weeds should be at least 15 cm above the crop or pasture at time of application. Speed of travel should be no greater than 8km/h. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applications are made in opposite directions (double pass).

Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in dense infestations or clumps, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution. In

these cases repeat treatment may be necessary. Mix only enough herbicide solution for immediate requirements. DO NOT store mixed solution for more than a few days. Flush out equipment with water after use.

BATE: Mix 1L Sabakem Gl sate 450CT® Herbicide with 2.5 litres of clean water to prepare a 29% sol

Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide may be used according to the above directions for suppression or control of many annual and perennial weeds. See Weeds Controlled tables for specific use recomm

Controlled Droplet Application Equipment (CDA): Use the following table as a guide for achieving the correct application rates using the Micron 10 Herbi or similar equipment. See Weeds Controlled tables for specific rates and use recommendations. For hand held equipment a walking speed of approximately 1m/sec (4km/h) is recommended. DO NOT add oils to Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide/water mixture. e difficulty in application and reduced weed control may occur.

CAUTION: CDA equipment produces a fine spray pattern, which is not easily visible. Ensure spray pattern or drift does not contact foliage or any other green tissue of desirable plants, since severe injury or destruction may result

Rate of Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT delivered at 1m/sec	2.4L/ha	4.8L/ha	7.2L/ha
Mix ratio (by volume) Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide : Water	1:4	2:3	9:8
Quantity by volume to make 1L spray solution Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide + water	200mL + 800mL	400mL + 600mL	530mL + 470mL
Micron Herbi, nozzle	Blue	Blue	Yellow

Aerial Application

Use aerial spraying only in pasture or fallow before establishing new pasture, field crops or fodder crops, or for pre-harvest application to Sorghum. DO NOT apply Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT® Herbicide by air within intensive cropping areas as the consequences of accidental drift damage are too extreme.

- DO NOT exceed 3.2L of Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide per hectare. For Micronair equipment, apply in a minimum spray volume of at least 20L/ha. Use nozzles that produce a MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality (ASAE S572) at the target are recommended. Swath width may need to be adjusted to take into account aircraft type, wind conditions, target height and density.
- Avoid application when relative humidity falls below 35%.
- In multiple product tank mixes a minimum water volume of 50L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing
- order is important. On hilly terrain, spraying height may vary. Increase the water volume to 30-80L/ha and use nozzles that produce a COARSE spray quality .
- At 25°C increase the water volume to at least 30L/ha and nozzles that produce a COARSE spray quality at the target (ASAE S572) to compensate for evaporation. DO NOT spray by air at temperatures above 30°C as excessive evaporation may occur that will reduce
- Weed control. Drift is likely when droplet size is 150 microns or less, when wind speed is near zero or over 8km/hr, the air is hot and dry, or there is a
- temperature inversion. DO NOT spray under these conditions. After each day of spraying, thoroughly wash the aircraft and landing gear with clean water to remove herbicide residues.

Tank Mixtures - Compatibility Sabakem Glyphosate 450CT[®] Herbicide may be tank-mixed with the following. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix product:

Herbicides: Associate† Avadex† Xtra. Kamba† 500. Lusta†, LV Ester 680. Striker, Hi-Load Atrazine 600 or Atradex®/Atragranz† (DO NOT apply hte tank mix for control of Barnyard Grass or Liverseed Grass or for non-crop situations) plus Spraymate⁺ Liase, Simazine flowable or granula plus Spraymate⁺ Liase.

Insecticides: Dimethoate, chlorpyrifos, Imidan⁺, Le-Mat⁺.

Additives: Spraymate[†] Liase (AmmoniumSulphate), Shirwet[†] 600/BS1000 (Non Ionic Wetting Agents), Pulse[†] Penetrant (Organosilicone Penetrants) and LI700⁺ as specified

Tank Mixtures - How to Choose

IN INITIALITIES – HOW to CHOOSE the following list of suggestions to determine the appropriate tank mixtures. Adhere to manufacturers' instructions in all cases. To improve knockdown and give residual weed control.

- Hi-Load Atrazine 600 can be added. Use with Spraymate[†] Liase to overcome antagonism.
- DO NOT spray by air. This mixture does not control Barnvard grass

- D0 N0T spray by air. This mixture does not control Barnyard grass.
 In fallow or in crop. Lusta¹ can be added.
 Prior to sowing lupins. Flowable Simazine can be added. Use with Spraymate¹ Liase to overcome antagonism.
 To improve control of certain hard-to-kill weeds such as Marshmallow and Paterson¹ S Curse and accelerate knockdown symptoms on broadleaf weeds prior to planting cereal, pulse or oilseed crops. Add 25 to 75mL of Hammer per hectare.
 To improve control of certain broadleaved weeds. Add LV Ester 680. Observe any regional restrictions on use.
 To improve control of Sorrel, Subterranean Clover, Medics, and White Clover. Add Kamba¹ 500 (dicamba). Observe any regional restrictions on use. restrictions on use
- To improve control of Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass, and perennial grasses. Add 200mL of Wetter TX per 100L of spray mix. Use only if recommended
- To compensate for adverse growing conditions such as cool or cloudy weather. Control of annual weeds by Sabakem Glyphosate
 450CT® Herbicide alone may possibly be improved by adding 2L of Spraymate[†] Liase per 100L of spray mix.
 To improve control on Couch. Add 500mL/100L LI700[†].

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS: Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, as severe injury or destruction may result. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT: DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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: Product will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using controlled droplet applicators wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles 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 can be obtained 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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