

CAUTION

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



Rapid Fire 510

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

510 g/L GLYPHOSATE present as the ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT

GROUP	M	HERBICIDE
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A non-selective water soluble herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial weeds in a wide variety of situations as per Directions For Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

indigo
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd
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Contents
20 L



Rapid Fire 510

HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the 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 empty packaging 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

Product will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using controlled droplet applicator wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. When preparing product for use wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for RAPID FIRE 510 SL is available from Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd on request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

	IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE
	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY 0417 653 654 ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA WIDE



20L

Batch No.

Date of
Manufacture

APVMA Approval No.: 64362/122760

Rapid Fire 510

HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT disturb treated weeds by grazing, cultivation or sowing for 6 hours of daylight following treatment of annual weeds and seven days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified in the critical comments.

DO NOT treat weeds under any stress from frost, cold disease, waterlogging, lack of moisture or disease. Plants must be actively growing to ensure optimum uptake of the product.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Before sowing a crop or pasture. For weed control prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement	Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome Grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	350 mL-700 mL pre tillering 700 mL-900 mL post tillering	Use the Higher Rate when treating in cold/overcast conditions, when using late in the season. Use the lower rate on young weeds and the higher rate on mature weeds, ie fully tillered grasses or broadleaf weeds at budding or stem elongation. If weeds have been grazed heavily remove stock prior to spraying to ensure regrowth to 6-8 cm before treatment and use the higher rate. Cultivation or planting may proceed from 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment. If cultivation or sowing does not take place within 21 days re-treatment may be necessary.
	Annual Phalaris (<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>), Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Silvergrass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)		700-900 mL pre-tillering 900 mL-1 L post tillering	Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass and Perennial grasses - It is recommended to use a water volume of 70 L/ha or more with low volume nozzles to improve control.
	Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Spiny Emex / Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>)		350 mL-700 mL less than 8 cm diameter 700 mL-900 mL greater than 8 cm diameter	Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass and Perennial grasses - It is recommended to use a water volume of 70 L/ha or more with low volume nozzles to improve control.
	Amsinkia (<i>Amsinkia</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> , <i>F. muralis</i>), Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantaginifolium</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Scotch Thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), Volunteer Lupins (<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		700-900 mL less than 12 cm diameter/ height 900 mL-1 L greater than 12 cm diameter/ height	Crop Establishment: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow for the formation of satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. Tank Mixtures: For improved control of clover add dicamba. Read and follow all label directions for the tank mix product.
	Dock seedling (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)		700 mL-1 L	For perennial weeds, perennial phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton Weed and Sorrel this product will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers
	Perennial Phalaris (<i>Phalaris</i>), Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>), Sub Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>), Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>), Skeleton Weed (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>) – fully emerged rosettes (NSW only)		1 L	
	All the above weeds		1 L-2 L	Tas only: Use 1 L on annual weeds and 2 L on perennial weeds. The product may also be tank mixed with dicamba to improve control of sorrel, dock and white clover. Observe dicamba label directions and plant back periods.
				Additional of BS1000 at 200 mL/100L spray solution may improve control.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Before sowing a crop or pasture. For weed control prior to sowing a crop or pasture with minimal or no soil disturbance	Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, WA, SA only	700 mL - 1.0 L	Use the Higher Rate when treating in cold/overcast conditions, when using late in the season. Use the lower rate on young weeds and the higher rate on mature weeds, ie fully tillered grasses or broadleaf weeds at budding or stem elongation.
	Brome Grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)		900 mL - 1.4 L	If weeds have been grazed heavily remove stock prior to spraying to ensure regrowth to 6-8 cm before treatment and use the higher rate.
	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantaginifolium</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Scotch Thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>), Silvergrass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		1.0 - 1.3 L	Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass and Perennial grasses - it is recommended to use water volumes of 70 L/ha or more with low volume nozzles to improve control. Addition of BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L spray solution may improve control. Do not sow if heavy trash is present. Seeding may proceed 1 day after spraying annual weeds and 7 days after spraying perennial weeds.
	Erodium (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), Plantain (<i>Plantago</i> spp.), Perennial Phalaris (<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>), Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>), Sub Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)		1.2 - 1.8 L	Aerial Application: May be applied by air provided a good seed bed has been established. Always uses the higher rates. Tank Mixtures: For improved control of dock, sorrel and sub-clover add dicamba. Read and follow all label directions for the tank mix product. Addition of Liase 2 L/100 L may improve control when treating under adverse environmental conditions.
	Dock (<i>Rumex</i> spp.), Flatweed (<i>Hypochaeris</i>)		1.8 L	Pasture or Crop Establishment: DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Cultivation or planting may proceed from 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment. Trash may be removed by grazing after 6 hours for treatment of annual weeds (small) and 7 days for perennial weeds. Delay grazing for 3 days where annual weeds are large.
	All weeds listed above		1 L – 2 L	See also Crop Establishment. Aerial (or Surface) Seeding: Delay seeding until trash is completely removed by grazing and/or plant decay.
				When establishing pasture, ensure application of fertiliser and insecticides and follow-up management is undertaken as required.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control before a fallow	Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Volunteer cereals, Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, WA, SA only	700 mL - 1.0 L	TAS ONLY: Use 1 L on annual weeds and 2 L on perennial weeds. The product may also be tank mixed with dicamba to improve control of sorrel, dock and white clover.
	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Brome Grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Silvergrass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>rosette</i>) (<i>Echium plantaginifolium</i>), Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Scotch thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>), Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		1.0 - 1.3 L	Observe dicamba label directions and plant back periods. Addition of BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L spray solution may improve control.
	Hoary Cress (<i>Cardia draba</i>) Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)		1.0 L	Use the Lower Rate on young weeds or where cultivation is to take place within 21 days.
				Use the Higher Rate where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/ budding or where grasses are fully tillered.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control prior to sowing a summer or winter crop or in a fallow	Annual Phalaris (<i>Phalaris</i>), Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>), Volunteer cereals, Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	NSW, QLD only	350 - 700 mL	Use the Lower Rate on young weeds or where cultivation is to take place within 21 days.
	Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urchloa</i> spp.), Lovegrass/Stink Grass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>), Sweet summer grass, Volunteer Sorghum (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)		700 mL - 1.4 L	Use the Higher Rate where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/ budding or where grasses are fully tillered.
	Aust Bluebell (QLD only), (<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>), Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>), Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), New Zealand Spinach (<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>), * Noogoora Burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Spurge (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.), * Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), *Volunteer sunflower, Yellowvine/Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)		700 mL - 1.0 L	At more advanced stages certain broadleaf weeds may require the higher rate range or the addition of 2,4-D.
	Boggabri weed (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>), Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>)		350-700 mL up to 3 cm in height or diameter or up to 5 true leaves OR 700 mL - 1.0 L greater than 3 cm in height or diameter or 5 true leaves.	In winter (cold) conditions, symptoms on Deadnettle may be slow to develop.
	Annual Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Bladder Ketmia, Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Lettuce (<i>Lactuca saligna</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		700 mL - 1.0 L prior to stem elongation/budding OR 1.0 - 1.3 L after stem elongation/budding	If weeds have been grazed heavily remove stock prior to spraying to ensure regrowth to 6-8 cm before treatment and use the higher rate.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pasture with Poa Tussock present as a weed. For pasture renovation	Annual weeds (see previous table) and Poa tussock (<i>Poa labillardii</i>)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC TAS only	2.1 - 2.8 L	Before spraying *graze heavily *remove stock 14 days or more before treatment *apply after autumn break when plants are actively growing but before frosts begin (March-May). Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions. Sowing of new pasture may begin 14 days after application. It is essential that correct follow-up pasture establishment and management occurs after treatment. Spot treatment will limit re-infestation. May be aerially applied.
Pasture with Bent Grass present as a weed. For control/ suppression of Bent Grass before sowing a crop or pasture	Annual weeds (see Annual Weeds table) and Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>)	TAS, VIC only	1.8 L	Apply late spring when seed heads have developed but before the onset of summer moisture stress. Remove stock prior to spraying to achieve good foliage cover. Ensure plants are actively growing. 10-21 days after spraying fully disturb soil with a tyned implement and then sow summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or crop the following autumn.
Pasture Topping for the reduction of seed set of annual grasses, Capeweed and Calomba daisy	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Calomba daisy (<i>Pentzia sufruticosa</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, TAS only	330 mL 210-330 mL	Use the Higher Rate for heavy infestation or where annual ryegrass is present. Apply before "haying off". Annual Ryegrass and Capeweed - Apply at Flowering. Other Weeds - Apply at head to milky dough stage. Stock should be removed before spraying to allow regrowth. Pasture legumes may be affected. Do not apply to medic/clover crops to be used for hay or seed. Apply a maximum of 50 L/ha water. Above this water volume add a non-ionic surfactant.
Pasture manipulation for the control/suppression of certain grasses before sowing soybeans, forage crops or Leucaena	Carpet Grass (<i>Xonopus</i> spp.), Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>), Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	WA, NSW, ACT, VIC only	1.0-4.2 L	Apply the Lower Rate for suppression only. The Higher Rate will provide control.
	Carpet Grass, Paspalum Kikuyu	QLD only	1.0-4.2 L	Leucaena - (QLD ONLY) Rows should be 4 m apart. Use 1.8 L/ha with single taper fan nozzle LFI-80 mounted at the rear of a single row planter giving a 1 m swath.
	Black spear grass (<i>Hederopogon contortus</i>), Wire grasses (<i>Aristida</i> spp.), Love Grasses (<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.), Red Natal Grass (<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>), Barbed Wire Grass (<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>)		2.1 L	

SITUATION	VARIETY	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugar Cane Ratoon Control	Q63, Q87, Q90, Q102, Q117, Q120, Q129, Q130, H56-752, Pindar, Triton	2.1-2.8 L	Apply when ratoons are actively growing and are 60-100 cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from water logging or low moisture.
	Q86, Q96, Q113	2.8-3.5 L	Use the Lower Rate for suppression or when control by cultivation is planned. Use the Higher Rate for control.
	Cassius, Q115, Q122, Q94	3.5-4.2 L	Boom height must allow for correct overlap of the spray pattern at the top of the crop canopy.
	NC0310, Q107	4.2-6.3 L	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Rice	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual Phalaris (<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>), Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Burr Medic (<i>Medicago</i> spp.), Sub Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	700-900 mL	If plants are drought stressed a pre watering must be applied. If the site has been grazed allow plants to regrow to 6-8 cm before treatment.
Direct Drilling			For the control of Annual Ryegrass use the higher rate and add BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L of spray solution. Crop Sowing- Sow 1-14 days after treatment. Residual control will only be achieved by adding another suitable herbicide.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum control before harvest	Grain sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	QLD, NSW only	1.0 or 1.3 L	DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging. DO NOT apply to crop under stress from factors such as waterlogging, frost, disease, low moisture etc. Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. The product can be applied when some browning has occurred. Use the Lower Rate for control of the crop, late tillers and ratoon regrowth. Use the Higher Rate for better suppression of ratoon regrowth. Treatment may increase potential for crop lodging especially if the crop has been stressed by low moisture. In this situation harvest as soon as possible after sufficient dry down to prevent further lodging. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum control after harvest	Sorghum stubble (<i>grain sorghum</i>) (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	QLD, NSW only	700 mL-1.0 L for new regrowth from slashed stubble 1.2-1.6 L for standing green stubble 800 mL-1.2 L for fresh spring regrowth	DO NOT apply if plants are stressed from such factors as waterlogging, frost, disease, low moisture, etc. For slashed stubble and spring regrowth apply when regrowth is at least 20 cm high. Standing Stubble - apply only if sufficient green leaf is present. Allow regrowth of at least 20 cm if grazing has occurred. Use the Lower Rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression where cultivation is to follow. Use the Higher Rate for better control of regrowth. It is important to note that variable results can occur if the crop has been under stress or grown under marginal conditions. The varieties Ruby, Trump, Nugget 2, Goldrush 2 and Prize are particularly susceptible if growing conditions are not ideal. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.), Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.), Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris</i> spp.), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Cereals - volunteer (barley, wheats, oats, sorghum), Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Cobbler's Peg (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> ; <i>F. muralis</i>), Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis angulatis</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urchloa panicoides</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Paradoxa grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>), Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Potato Weed (<i>Galinisoga parviflora</i>), Ryegrass – annual (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Silvergrass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.), Sow thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Spiny burr grass (<i>Conchirus</i> spp.), Spurge (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.), Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>), Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	BOOM 1.3-2.1 L/ha HANDGUN 350-490 mL per 100 L KNAPSACK 50-70 mL per 15 L	* Apply only to plants which are actively growing and not suffering stress. * Use the Lower Rate for weeds up to 15 cm and the Higher Rate for weeds over 15cm. * The effects of the product may take 3-7 days to appear under normal conditions and up to 20-30 days in cool conditions. * NO residual control will be provided by this product. Germinations after initial treatment may have to be resprayed. For residual control the product should be tank-mixed with a suitable residual herbicide.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATES			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		BOOM L/ha	HANDGUN VOL/100 L	KNAPSACK VOL/15 L	
Bamboo (<i>Bambusa</i> spp.)	All States	-	700 mL	100 mL	Apply to actively growing foliage and/or regrowth which is between 1 and 2 m tall. Cut stump - dilute the product 1:6 ie 1 part RAPID FIRE 510 SL to 6 parts water, cut stems back 20 cm high, pour mixture under hollow stem or paint the cut.
Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>)	Vic, Tas only	1.8 L	350 mL	50 mL	Apply to plants which have some seed-head development late in the spring. Plants must be actively growing. It is necessary to follow-up spraying with full soil disturbance within 21 days and then plant to a summer crop and/or re-seed pasture or crop in autumn.
Blady Grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld only	6.3 L	900 mL	140 mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most plants have reached the head stage.
Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	All States	-	1.0 L	160 mL	• For best control Wiper application is recommended. • Bracken should be slashed in the previous Winter/ Spring so that application is made to new growth. • Apply to actively growing fully unfurled fronds in Autumn (March - May) before the onset of frost. • Symptoms may be very slow to appear. *Follow-up treatment is recommended as control will NOT be achieved after one treatment.
Carpet grass (<i>Axonopus</i> spp.)	All States	2.1 L	350 mL	50 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.
Cockfoot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	All States	2.1 L	500 mL	70 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.
Couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	All States	6.3 L	900 mL	130 mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most plants are at the early head stage. For best results in WA and SA apply in Oct-November.
Flat Weed / Cat's Ear (<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>)	All States	2.1 L	500 mL	70 mL	Apply at early flower stage to fully developed rosettes.
Guinea Grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	All States	6.3 L	900 mL	130 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage. May be applied by Wiper equipment.
Hoary Cress (<i>Cardia draba</i>)	NSW, ACT, Tas, VIC only	1.0 L	350 mL	50 mL	Apply late July to early September to actively growing plants at the late rosette to flowering stage. Ensure plants are not stressed at time of spraying. Where stems are long enough wiper equipment may be used. TAS: Add a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended rate.
Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themedia australis</i>) Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	All States	4.2 L	700 mL	100 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage. May be applied by Wiper equipment to Johnson Grass.
Lovegrass- African (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	Vic, NSW, ACT, WA only	4.2 L	700 mL	100 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. To restrict seedling re-establishment pasture improvement is recommended.
Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)	All States	4.2 L 2.1 L + 2.1 L	700 mL 500 mL + 500 mL	100 mL 70 mL + 70 mL	Non cultivated situations: Apply to actively growing plants in February – April. Cultivated Situations: Make first application when at least 20% of plants have reached early head stage (about Feb). Make the second application when most plants have re-emerged (about 6-8 weeks after first application). Follow up treatment may be necessary as further plants emerge.
Pampas Grass (<i>Cortaderia</i> spp.)	All States	-	700 mL or 900 mL	100 mL or 130 mL	Apply in spring, summer or autumn to actively growing plants. Ensure complete coverage of the foliage. Best results are obtained if plants are sprayed at flowering. Use the lower rate for plants under 1 m tall and the higher rate for larger plants. Plants may be cut prior to application but regrowth must be at least 1 m prior to spraying.
Paragrass (<i>Brachiara mutica</i>)	All States	6.3 L	900 mL	130 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.
Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	All States	4.2 L	700 mL	100 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.
Phalaris (<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>)	SA, VIC, NSW, ACT only	2.1 or 4.2 L	350 mL or 700 mL	50 or 100 mL	Apply in winter-spring to actively growing plants. Use Lower Rate where only knockdown is required such as prior to burning for a fire break. Burning should not take place for 2 - 3 weeks after spraying. The Higher Rate should be used for longer term control.
Plantains (<i>Plantago</i> spp.)	All States	2.1 L	500 mL	70 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms maybe slow to appear.

