

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



# GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM 200

Non-Selective Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:  
200 g/L GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM

**GROUP N HERBICIDE**

For non-residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds in various situations as indicated in the Directions for Use.

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE**

**4 FARMERS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**  
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Batch Number: Date of Manufacture:

APVMA Approval No: 65235/115184

## RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by aircraft.  
DO NOT apply when rain is expected within 6 hours.  
DO NOT apply to weeds under stress due to, for example, very dry, very wet, frosty or diseased conditions.

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP):

### HARVEST (H)

**Avocado, banana, blackberry, boysenberry, citrus fruit, feijoa, grapes, guava, kiwifruit, litchi, loganberry, mango, olives, passionfruit, pawpaw, pineapple, rambutan, raspberry, strawberries, tomatoes, tree nuts: not required when used as directed.**  
**Pome and stone fruit – do not harvest for 21 days after application.**

### GRAZING (G)

**Do not graze or cut treated areas for stock food for 8 weeks after application.**  
**Summer fallow: do not graze or cut for stock food a crop sown following a fallow spray for 6 weeks after sowing.**

## TRADE ADVICE:

### Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 Herbicide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 Herbicide.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 is a non-volatile herbicide with activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses.

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is not significantly translocated as an active herbicide throughout the plant, and therefore will only kill that part of a green plant that is contacted by spray. 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 does not provide residual weed control. Visible symptoms of control appear in 3 to 7 days, but complete desiccation may take 20 to 30 days under cool conditions. Best results are achieved when application is made under good growing conditions.

Application to weeds under stress (e.g. due to continuous severe frosts, dry or waterlogged conditions) should be avoided.

### Soil fumigation/sterilization

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium is metabolized (broken down) by microorganisms in the soil to become inactive. Soil fumigation or sterilization will reduce the number of microorganisms present, thus slowing the breakdown of 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200. As damage to transplants or seedlings may occur, it is not advisable to apply 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 in conjunction with soil fumigation or sterilization.

### Plastic mulches

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 will remain active on inert surfaces such as plastic. Special care should be taken when applying 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 over plastic mulches, as plant contact with the mulch after spraying may result in crop damage.

### Compatibility

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 is compatible with most residual herbicides e.g. simazine, diuron, oxyfluorfen, norfluzuron, and oryzalin. The addition of a wetting agent or other adjuvant is generally not considered necessary, (refer to the Directions for Use table). However, benefit has been obtained using a wetting agent or adjuvant on hard-to-wet weeds when using water rates in excess of 500L/ha. The rate is 25mL/100L of a 1000g/L non-ionic wetting agent, or equivalent.

### Mixing

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 mixes easily with water. Clean water should always be used for mixing with 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200. Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residues of previous spray materials. Two-thirds fill the spray tank with clean water, and with agitator operating add the required amount of 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200. Add other relevant compatible products. Top the tank up to the required volume with clean water with agitator running.

### Application

A. Orchards, plantations, vineyards and other row crops and

B. Commercial, industrial, non-agricultural areas, fencelines in agricultural areas and forestry plantations

Apply by ground spraying equipment only. Aim to apply a thorough and even coverage of spray to the target plant. Dense stands of weeds should be thoroughly wetted with spray. Incomplete coverage may result in poor control.

Equipment set-up should be such that adequate coverage, penetration and volume of spray liquid can be achieved while the potential for off-target movement is minimised.

### Boom, Shielded/Hooded or Directed Sprayer

#### Equipment

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 should be applied at label rates (refer to specific column in the list of weeds controlled) in sufficient water to give thorough coverage of weeds. It has been found that 300 to 500L/ha has given good results under most weed conditions.

Special care must be taken when using sprayer/slasher combination units not to cause dust and turbulence, which can carry spray into non-target areas.

Directed spraying equipment should be set up in such a way that practically no spray intercepts susceptible parts of the crop being sprayed, but provides good coverage of weeds.

### Knapsack and Handgun Equipment

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 should be applied at label rates (refer to specific columns in the list of weeds controlled) in adequate water to thoroughly wet the weeds being sprayed, i.e. 500 to 1000L/ha. Dense stands will require up to 1000L/ha of spray mixture, whereas less dense stands will require less water. High volume application using hollow-cone nozzles for hand spraying is recommended.

### Controlled Droplet Application (CDA) Equipment

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 may be applied through CDA row spraying equipment fitted with a solid (impermeable) shroud or skirt, at rates as recommended for boom or directed sprayers (refer to specific column in the list of weeds controlled), provided thorough spray coverage of weeds can be achieved. Apply preferably when weeds are less than 15cm in height, with the equipment set up so that the spray dome only just touches the tops of the weeds. A total spray volume of 20 to 30L/ha has been found to give good results. Do not mix residual herbicides or any spray adjuvants with 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 when using CDA equipment.

**Warning:** Because the spray solution is highly concentrated particular care must be taken when using 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 through CDA equipment to avoid contact of the spray solution with any part of the crop trunk or canopy. DO NOT apply 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 through equipment fitted with bristle skirts. Particular care should be taken when using CDA equipment around green or uncalloused bark. Please refer to PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS.

CDA equipment must not be used for application in cherry orchards.

### C. Summer fallow situations

Apply by ground spraying equipment only. Aim to apply a thorough and even coverage of spray to the target weed. Incomplete coverage may result in poor control. Equipment setup should be such that adequate coverage, penetration and volume of spray liquid can be achieved while the potential for off-target movement is minimised.

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 should be applied at the recommended rate in sufficient water to give thorough coverage of weeds. Application volumes of at least 100L/ha through nozzles that will deliver a MEDIUM spray droplet as defined by ASABE S572

Standard or BCPC Guideline are recommended.

### Sprayer cleanup

Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly flushing with water.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### A. Orchards, Plantations, Vineyards and Other Row Crops

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry, Boysenberry, Loganberry, Raspberry	Primocane and sucker control.	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS only	500 ml/100L water	Nil (H)	Apply as a directed spray to suckers and primocanes. Contact with flowers, developing fruit or desirable foliage will cause damage. Ensure complete coverage of primocanes /suckers by spraying to the point of runoff, preferably when they are less than 15cm high. A non-ionic wetting agent (1000g/L) may be added at a rate of 25mL/100L or equivalent.
Avocado, Banana, Feijoa, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Pawpaw, Passionfruit, Pineapple, Rambutan Plantations	See list of weeds controlled in Tables 1 and 2.	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, NT only	1.0 to 5.0L/ha	8 weeks (G)	Apply as a directed or shielded spray. Refer to the label section <b>Application Equipment</b> for specific information on application methods. Controlled Droplet application equipment must not be used for application in cherry orchards. <b>Warnings:</b> Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact desirable foliage or green (uncalloused) bark. To avoid potential crop damage, refer to the label sections on Application Equipment and PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS. 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium may be used around trees/vines less than 2 years old provided they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. The recommended rate of use is determined by the following criteria: WEED SPECIES WEED STAGE OF GROWTH WEED DENSITY CLIMATIC CONDITIONS
Citrus Orchards		All States		21 Days (H)	<b>WEED SPECIES</b> Apply the appropriate rate to control the least susceptible weed present as per the lists of weeds controlled in the accompanying tables.
Olive Plantations				8 weeks (G)	<b>WEED STAGE OF GROWTH</b> Use the lower rate when weeds are young and succulent (grasses: pre tillering; broadleaves: cotyledons to 4 leaf) or the population is very sparse. A medium rate should be used for medium sized plants (grasses: tillering; broadleaves: 4 leaf to advanced vegetative) and the high rate should be used when weeds are mature (grasses: nodding to flowering; broadleaves: budding to flowering).
Pome and Stone Fruit Orchards				Nil (H)	<b>WEED DENSITY</b> Use the higher rates when the weed population is dense. Thorough coverage of weeds is essential for good control.
Tree Nut Plantations				8 weeks (G)	<b>CLIMATIC CONTROL</b> <b>Best results are achieved when applied under warm humid conditions.</b> Control will be reduced and/or slower under cold conditions and/or overcast conditions. Good results will be achieved under most other conditions, however poor results may occur under hot, dry conditions (temperatures above 33°C with a relative humidity below 50%). Weeds that have been hardened or stunted in growth due to stressed conditions should be treated at the maximum rate. <b>COVERAGE:</b> Complete coverage of weeds is essential for good control. Poor coverage may result in re-growth. <b>PERENNIAL WEEDS:</b> Apply when weeds are actively growing. Follow up treatments will be necessary to control re-growth of perennial weeds in most cases.
Vineyards				Nil (H)	Apply as a directed or shielded spray to the inter-row area. Take care not to allow spray or drift to contact the crop, including strawberry runners. Refer to the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for warnings concerning plastic mulch and fumigated/sterilized soil. Determine the recommended rate of use by considering the criteria WEED SPECIES, WEED STAGE OF GROWTH, WEED DENSITY and CLIMATIC CONDITIONS, as described above.
Strawberries, Caneberry fruits (inter-row)	See lists of weeds controlled in Tables 1 and 2.	All States	1.0 to 5.0L/ha	8 weeks (G)	Determine the recommended rate of use by considering the criteria WEED SPECIES, WEED STAGE OF GROWTH, WEED DENSITY and CLIMATIC CONDITIONS as described above. <b>Warnings:</b> Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact desirable plants. To avoid potential crop damage, refer to the label sections on Application Equipment and PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS.
Tomatoes (inter-row)					
Commercial & Industrial Areas, Rights-of-Way and other Non-Agricultural Areas	See lists of weeds controlled in Tables 1 and 2.	All States	1.0 to 6.0L/ha		

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

**GROUP N HERBICIDE**

4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 Herbicide is a member of the phosphinic acid group of herbicides. 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 has the inhibitor of glutamine synthetase mode of action. For weed resistance management 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 is a Group N herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200, and other Group N herbicides which inhibit glutamine synthetase, 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 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 or other Group N herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 to control resistant weeds.

## PRECAUTIONS

### Re-entry period

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

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

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.

DO NOT apply on desirable foliage or allow spray to drift onto the foliage of desirable plants, trees or vines, as damage will occur.

DO NOT allow product to contact green or uncalloused bark (such as on desirable young trees and vines) or cut, cracked, damaged or wounded tissue, where the affected surface is not adequately healed. 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 may be used around desirable trees/ vines less than two years old provided they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.

DO NOT allow desirable plant foliage to contact any inert surface, such as plastic mulches, which have been treated with 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200.

DO NOT apply 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 to recently fumigated or sterilised soil.

## 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 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

**Refillable containers:** Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat, elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles.

Wash hands after use. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

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

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information please refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at www.4farmers.com.au

## EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd and/or its affiliates ("4Farmers") shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on 4Farmer's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.



**B. Commercial, Industrial Non-Agricultural Areas, Fencelines in Agricultural Areas and Forestry Plantations**

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Commercial & industrial areas, forest plantations, rights-of-way and other nonagricultural areas	See list of weeds controlled in Table 1.	All States	1.0 to 5.0L/ha	-	Determine the recommended rate of use by considering the criteria WEED SPECIES, WEED STAGE OF GROWTH, WEED DENSITY and CLIMATIC CONDITIONS as described above in Part A of the Directions for Use table, under Critical Comments. <b>Warnings:</b> Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact desirable plants. To avoid potential crop damage, refer to the label sections on Application and PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS.
Fencelines in agricultural areas				8 weeks (G)	
Commercial & industrial areas, forest plantations, rights-of-way and other nonagricultural areas	Volunteer or wildling <i>Pinus</i> spp.	All States	Handgun and knapsack application 500mL/100L water	-	4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 is a nonselective herbicide and will affect most weeds. Its forestry use is designed to improve the control of <i>Pinus</i> spp. wildlings when pre-plant weed control is carried out. To broaden the weed spectrum, mixing with other herbicides such as glyphosate and metsulfuron-methyl at labelled rates may be necessary. <b>APPLICATION</b> Apply with an adjuvant. The addition of an adjuvant e.g. Nu-Film® P or Exit® may assist in improving performance. High water volumes or nozzle systems should be used to achieve complete coverage of weeds, which is essential for good control. Handgun and knapsack rates are based on the application of 1000L of spray mixture per sprayed hectare. This is usually adequate to thoroughly wet dense stands of weeds. Less dense stands will require lower water rates. 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 does not provide residual weed control. Refer also to comments in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS which relate to application. <b>WEED GROWTH STAGE AND CONDITION</b> Use on <i>Pinus</i> spp. ≤ 15cm is recommended to maximise efficacy. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Results will be reduced if treated plant is under stress due to very dry, very wet, frosty or diseased conditions. <b>COVERAGE</b> Complete coverage of target is essential for good control. Poor coverage may result in re-growth. <b>CLIMATIC CONDITIONS</b> Best results are achieved when applied under warm, humid conditions (temperatures below 33°C with a relative humidity above 50%). Good results will be achieved under most other conditions, however poor results may occur under hot, dry conditions. Trials have shown better results from autumn and winter applications than from spring and summer applications. <b>SYMPTOMS</b> Visible symptoms will appear within 3 weeks; tree death may take several months depending on initial coverage and size of tree. Follow up treatments may be necessary to control re-growth in some cases.
Forestry plantations (preplant plantation establishment)			5L/ha		
Line-marking on sports grounds	Turf grasses and other weeds		250 to 500mL/100L water		Refer to GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 is a nonselective, non-residual herbicide with limited translocation potential. It is therefore ideally suited for line-marking on sports fields where precise weed control is required. Apply at 6-8 week intervals depending on growth of turf. Apply using single boom or hand wand.

**C. Summer Fallow Situations**

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS	WEED STAGE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Maintenance of summer fallow prior to planting; Cereal grains (including wheat, barley, oats, maize and sorghum) Pulses (including chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils, lupins and mungbeans), Oilseeds (including canola, cotton, soybeans and sunflowers) Do not sow crops until 14 days or more have elapsed after the final application.	Control of: Annual polymerica, Bellvine, Bladder ketmia, Caltrop, Dwarf amaranth, Field bindweed (European bindweed), Flax-leaf fleabane, Paddy melon, Peach vine, Red pigweed, Rhyngo (Rhynchosia), Sesbania pea, Sowthistle (Milk thistle), Volunteer cotton (other than Liberty Link cotton), Yellow vine Suppression of: Chinese lantern (Wild gooseberry), Noogoora burr complex	2-6 leaf	3.75L/ha in a minimum of 100L water	8 weeks (G)	Apply to actively growing weeds. Good coverage is essential. Refer APPLICATION section for details. Do not apply more than three applications per season. 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 will have an effect on weeds that are larger than the recommended leaf stage, but speed of activity and level of control may be reduced. <b>CLIMATIC CONDITIONS</b> Best results are achieved when 4Farmers Glufosinate-Ammonium 200 is applied under warm humid conditions (temperatures below 33°C with a relative humidity above 50%). Under any other conditions efficacy and speed of action may be reduced. Do not apply onto weeds when dew, fog or mist is present.

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

**Table 1. Recommendations for weed control with recommended application rate.**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPLICATION RATE		
		Boom or directed sprayer L/ha	Handgun mL/100 L	Knapsack mL/15L
<b>ANNUAL WEEDS</b>				
Amaranthus spp	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Apple of Peru	<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	1.5 to 3.0	300	45
Argentine peppergrass	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	2.0 to 3.0	300	45
Awnless barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	2.5 to 3.5	350	53
Barley grass	<i>Hordeum Leporinum</i>	2.0 to 3.0	300	45
Barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa crus galli</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Billygoat weed	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Bitter cress	<i>Cardamine hirsute</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Black bindweed (buckwheat) (refer Note 2)	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	1.8 to 5.0	500	75
Bladder ketmia	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Bordered panic	<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	2.0 to 4.0	400	60
Brome grasses (refer Note 1)	<i>Bromus</i> spp.	2.0 to 3.0	300	45
Calopo	<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Caltrop burr	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	1.5 to 5.0	500	75
Clover (subterranean)	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	1.8 to 3.0	300	45
Cobbler's peg	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Common storks bill	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	1.5 to 4.0	400	60
Crowsfoot grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Dwarf crumbweed	<i>Chenopodium pumilo</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	1.8 to 5.0	500	75
Green crumbweed	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Lesser canary grass	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Liverseed grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	1.5 to 5.0	500	75
Medics (annual)	<i>Medicago</i> spp	1.0 to 5.0	500	75
Milk thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Mint weed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
New Zealand spinach	<i>Tetragonia tetragoniodes</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Patterson's Curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	1.0 to 3.0	300	45
Peanuts	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	1.5 to 3.0	300	45
Pigweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Pinkburr	<i>Urena lobata</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Potato weed	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Prairie grass (refer Note 1)	<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	4.0 to 5.0	500	75
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Red natal grass	<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Ryegrass (annual)	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	1.5 to 5.0	500	75
St Barnabys thistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	1.5 to 5.0	500	75
Sago weed	<i>Plantago cunninghami</i>	2.0 to 3.0	300	45
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Setaria	<i>Setaria italica</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Sheep thistle	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Silver grass	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Sorghum/sudax	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Square weed	<i>Spermacocoe latifolia</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Stagger weed	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Summer grass	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Thickhead	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Three Cornered Jack	<i>Emex australis</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Tomato	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Variagated thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	2.5 to 5.0	500	75
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	4.0 to 5.0	500	75
Wild carrot	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Wild gooseberry	<i>Physalis minima</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Wild mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Wild oats	<i>Avena</i> spp.	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	5.0	500	75
Wire weed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	1.5 to 5.0	500	75
<b>Perennial weeds</b>				
Blady grass	<i>Imperata cylindrical</i>	3.0 to 4.0	400	60
Cape tulip	<i>Homeria</i> spp.	2.0 to 3.0	300	45
Centro	<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	1.0 to 5.0	500	75
Clover glycine	<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	1.0 to 3.0	300	45
Couch grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	2.5 to 5.0	500	75
Cow pea	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	1.0 to 3.0	300	45
Giant sensitive plant	<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Greenleaf desmodium	<i>Desmodium intortum</i>	1.0 to 3.0	300	45
Johnson grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Panicum spp.	<i>Panicum</i> spp.	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Paspalum spp.	<i>Paspalum</i> spp.	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Perennial bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	2.0 to 3.0	300	45
Shamrock	<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i>	3.0	300	45
Sida weed	<i>Sida retusa</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Silver leaf desmodium	<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>	4.0 to 5.0	500	75
Sitatro	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	1.0 to 3.0	300	45
Stink grass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
White eye	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Willow herb	<i>Epilobium</i> spp.	4.0 to 5.0	500	75

**Notes:**

- Well-established clumps of Prairie Grass and Brome Grasses may only be suppressed at these rates. Follow-up treatments may be necessary to control regrowth.
- Good control will be achieved on small and medium sized plants only in non-crop situation