

CAUTION

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



MARAUDER 480 SC

Selective Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 480 g/L METR

GROUP C HERBICIDE



IMPORTANT
READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE

For selective weed control in asparagus, barley, chickpeas, faba beans, lentils, lupins, oats, peas, pigeon peas, potatoes, soybeans, tomatoes, wheat and vetch as indicated in the Directions for use.

Genfarm (Aust) Pty Ltd Suite 3, Level 1, 64 Talavera Road, Macquarie Park NSW 2113 Tel: (02) 9889 5400

CONTENTS
20 Litres

Genfarm

MARAUDER 480 SC

Selective 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 or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhaling spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Genfarm (Aust) Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Genfarm (Aust) Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Genfarm (Aust) 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

In A Transport Emergency

Dial 000

Police Or Fire Brigade

For Specialist Advice In An Emergency Dial

1800 033 1111

24 Hours Australia Wide.

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:



9 335371 001013

APVMA Approval No: 59602/20/0405

Genfarm (Aust) Pty Ltd Suite 3 , Level 1, 64 Talavera Road, Macquarie Park NSW 2113 Tel: (02) 9889 5400

For Specialist advice in an Emergency Dial

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**IMPORTANT
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply until soil is well wetted by the first good soil settling rain after sowing.
DO NOT spray plants under stress from drought, waterlogging, frost or disease.
DO NOT allow spray mix to stand overnight.

Crop/Situation	Weeds	Rate
Asparagus (direct seeded)	False castor oil (Thornapple), Shepherd's purse, Fat hen Winter weed control: Chickweed, Shepherd's purse, Nettle, Deadnettle	1.1 or 2.2L/ha (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only)
Seedling asparagus (transplanted)	Spring and summer weed control: False castor oil (Thornapple), Shepherd's purse, Fat hen	0.8 or 1.5L/ha (WA only)
Established asparagus in beds		
Barley (NSW, Vic, SA only)	Toad Rush	150mL/ha
Barley (Vic, Tas, SA only)	Controlled: Seedlings of: Capeweed, Catsear, Charlock, Chickweed, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed, White ironweed), Corn Spurry, Creeping Speedwell, Crown beard (Dogweed), Deadnettle, Dock, Fat-hen, Field Madder, Fumitory, Hare's Ear (Treacle Mustard), Heliotrope, Hogweed (Wireweed), Horehound, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Mouse-ear Chickweed, Mountain Sorrel (Purple Calandrinia), Rough Poppy, Scarlet Pimpernel, Scrub Nettle (Stinging Nettle), Shepherd's Purse, Sorrel, Sowthistle, Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three Corned Jack(s)), Storksbill, Toad Rush, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Winter Grass, Yellow Burrweed. Suppressed: Annual ryegrass, sub-clover Buxbaum's Speedwell, Powell's Amaranth, Stagger weed, Sun Spurge (Tas only) Buchan weed, Fog grass (SA only)	280mL/ha (Light sandy soils, i.e. sandy loams to loamy sands) 435mL/ha (Medium soils, loams, silt plus clay 40-60%) 580mL/ha (Heavy soils, clay loams, silt plus clay over 60%)

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Critical Comments

Apply to moist soil as soon as possible after sowing before crop emerges and overhead irrigate. Follow-up application 4-8 weeks later may be necessary for emerged weeds. DO NOT spray before asparagus seedlings are 4cm high. Some temporary burning may occur. Use the higher rate on heavier soils.

DO NOT spray before asparagus seedlings are 4cm high and seedlings have been well established after transplanting. Spray when weeds have emerged when young and actively growing. Use the higher rate on older weeds.

Apply immediately after transplanting crowns or preparing beds for cutting and before spears emerge, or after cutting for the season is finished. Overhead irrigate within a few days after spraying. Use the higher rate on heavier soils.

Toad Rush should be sprayed at 2-4-leaf stage for optimum control. Spray after rain when soil moisture is plentiful and soil is moist to the surface. Take advantage of dew on soil surface.

Barley – DO NOT spray before barley is at 3-leaf stage or later than 8 weeks after sowing.

DO NOT use on barley grown on alkaline light sandy soils with a pH over 7.

In Tasmania, DO NOT use on barley grown on sandy soils.

<p>Apply to moist soil as soon as possible after sowing before crop emerges and overhead irrigate. Follow-up application 4-8 weeks later may be necessary for emerged weeds. DO NOT spray before asparagus seedlings are 4cm high. Some temporary burning may occur. Use the higher rate on heavier soils.</p> <p>DO NOT spray before asparagus seedlings are 4cm high and seedlings have been well established after transplanting. Spray when weeds have emerged when young and actively growing. Use the higher rate on older weeds.</p> <p>Apply immediately after transplanting crowns or preparing beds for cutting and before spears emerge, or after cutting for the season is finished. Overhead irrigate within a few days after spraying. Use the higher rate on heavier soils.</p> <p>Toad Rush should be sprayed at 2-4-leaf stage for optimum control. Spray after rain when soil moisture is plentiful and soil is moist to the surface. Take advantage of dew on soil surface.</p> <p>Barley – DO NOT spray before barley is at 3-leaf stage or later than 8 weeks after sowing.</p> <p>DO NOT use on barley grown on alkaline light sandy soils with a pH over 7.</p> <p>In Tasmania, DO NOT use on barley grown on sandy soils.</p>
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Crop/Situation	Weeds	Rate
Barley (except Morrell and Harrington) (WA only)	Annual Ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Doublegee, Geranium, Mustard, Toad Rush, Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed	210 – 235mL/ha plus trifluralin as per label rates (pre-sowing or incorporated by sowing)
Chick Peas (Southern NSW, Vic, SA only)	Controlled: As per Barley (Vic, SA, Tas) Suppressed: Sup-clover Buchan weed, Fog grass (SA only)	280mL/ha (Light sandy soils, i.e. sandy loams to loamy sands)
Faba Beans (NSW, Vic, SA only)	Controlled: As per Barley (Vic, SA, Tas)	435mL/ha (Medium soils, loams, silt plus clay 40-60%)
Lentils (Vic, SA, WA only)		580mL/ha (Heavy soils, clay loams, silt plus clay over 60%)
Lupins (Gungah, Merit, Myallie only) (WA – Great Northern region Only)	For the control of Wild Radish up to 250mm diameter. For suppression of Capeweed, Doublegee and larger Wild Radish. Use higher rate for large weeds.	160-235mL/ha plus diflufenican as per label rates

Critical Comments
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Correct application and incorporation techniques are critical to ensure optimum performance of Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Herbicide and trifluralin mixtures. Ensure all recommendations on the trifluralin label are followed. Use the lower rate in lighter soils and the higher rate on heavier soils. DO NOT apply to alkaline soils with a pH > 7 Apply to moist soil for best efficiency Seed below herbicide band at 5cm. Reduced control may occur under high weed burdens (> 100m²). The performance of Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Herbicide and trifluralin mixtures in terms of crop tolerance and weed control may vary according to climate, soil and crop conditions. This treatment should only be used where no alternatives are available.
<p>Spray post-sowing pre-emergence. DO NOT apply to chickpeas grown on light sandy soils, i.e. silt plus clay less than 40% Do NOT apply to emerged chickpeas or faba beans.</p> <p>DO NOT apply by aircraft to chickpeas and faba beans.</p>
<p>Crop: only apply post sowing, pre-emergence. Crop should be sown at least 5cm deep. The vigor of lentils may be reduced, especially if heavy rain falls after spraying.</p> <p>DO NOT apply post-emergence, as crop injury will occur.</p> <p>Weeds: Weeds should be from pre-emergence to 3-leaf stage except Wireweed (Hogweed), which should not be beyond the cotyledon stage. Best results for grass and Wireweed control are obtained when rain or irrigation follows within a few days of spraying.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Herbicide should only be used following a pre-sowing treatment of simazine. DO NOT apply to alkaline soils with a pH > 7. Apply to actively growing Lupins from the 3-4 leaf stage onwards. Do NOT apply to weeds or crop, which are under stress. Apply to moist soil for best efficiency. Use higher rates for heavy weed burden and larger weed size. Apply before weeds are covered by crop canopy. Best results are obtained if good soil moisture exists at, and received soon after application. DO NOT apply wetting agents, spray oils or grass selective herbicides with this Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Herbicide and diflufenican mixture. Transient crop yellowing and burning may become evident after application. This effect is short term and will not normally reduce lupin yield. Refer to critical comments section on the diflufenican label. <p>IMPORTANT: The performance of Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Herbicide in terms of crop tolerance and weed control may vary according to climate, soil and crop conditions. This treatment should only be used where no alternatives are available.</p>

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Crop/Situation	Weeds	Rate
Oats (Vic only)	Toad Rush	150mL/ha
Peas (Field, processing, green) (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only)	Controlled: As per Barley (Vic, SA, Tas) Suppressed: Annual ryegrass, sub-clover Buxbaum's speedwell, Powell's amaranth, Stagger weed, Sun spurge (Tas only)	280mL/ha (Light sandy soils, i.e. sandy loams to loamy sands)
	Buchan weed, Fog grass (SA only)	435mL/ha (Medium soils, loams, silt plus clay 40-60%)
		580mL/ha (Heavy soils, clay loams, silt plus clay over 60%)
		730mL/ha (Koo wee-rup swamp and volcanic soils)
Potatoes Some varieties such as Atlantic and red skin varieties are especially sensitive to Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide. Damage may occur even at the lowest label rate.	Controlled: As per Barley (Vic, SA, Tas) Suppressed: Annual ryegrass, Dock, sub- clover, summer grasses (<i>Digitaria spp.</i>)	730mL/ha or 1.1L/ha
DO NOT use on Bison potatoes		430 to 580mL/ha (winter) (Vic Bellarine Peninsula only)
		730mL/ha for winter crops
		1.45L/ha for summer crops (Qld Atherton Tableland only)

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Critical Comments
<p>Toad Rush should be sprayed at the 2-4-leaf stage for optimum control. Spray after rain when soil moisture is plentiful and soil is moist to the surface. Take advantage of dew on the soil surface.</p>
<p>Pea crop should be sprayed pre-emergence or early post-emergence of crop and/or weeds, but within 6 weeks after sowing (and not later than 8 weeks in Victorian winter crops. Peas must not be beyond the 3-node stage. Crop stage: 1-3 nodes</p> <p>DO NOT treat peas post-emergence in areas or soils where collar rot, stem rot or black spot are present or are likely to occur</p> <p>In Tasmania DO NOT use Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Herbicide on field peas grown on light sandy soils.</p> <p>DO NOT spray Cressy Blue peas post-emergence. Some other varieties e.g. Dundale and Wirega may be especially sensitive to Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Herbicide. DO NOT use on a large scale unless it has been ascertained that the variety shows sufficient tolerance under local conditions.</p> <p>For effective Wild Radish, Wireweed and Ryegrass control, the weed must have emerged before Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Herbicide application. Wireweed in the cotyledon stage and Annual ryegrass with no more than 2 leaves can be controlled providing rain follows within a few days of spraying. Emerged weeds must be young and actively growing.</p>
<p>Spray when potatoes are emerging with the largest shoots not more than 10cm tall. Use higher rate for emerging summer grasses. In summer crops on soils that dry rapidly on the surface, the young actively growing weeds will be killed but residual effect may be reduced. If there is a susceptible germination of weeds apply a second spray at 730mL/ha (except NSW).</p> <p>DO NOT use Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide in Western Australia in the Perth metropolitan area; on the southwest winter potato crops; or on Delaware potatoes on light soils.</p>
<p>Potatoes may be hilled up before or after spraying Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide. If hilled up after spraying a good rain or irrigation is desirable between spraying and hilling. No other cultivation should be necessary. Use higher rate for emerging summer grasses.</p>
<p>Hill up soon after planting. Irrigate to allow weed seeds to germinate and potatoes to begin emerging. Apply as an overall spray to soil moist to the surface, before all the crop has emerged.</p>

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Crop/Situation	Weeds	Rate
Pigeon peas (Old, NSW only – except sandy soils)	Apple of Peru, Bladder ketmia, Gooseberry, Noogoora burr, Cowvine (Peach vine), Volunteer cotton, Yellow vine, False castor oil (Thornapple)	750mL/ha
Soybeans in soils of pH9 or lower (except cv Triton) (NSW – clays soils in NW only, Qld – clay soils on Darling Downs only)	Apple of Peru, Bladder ketmia, Gooseberry, Noogoora burr, Cowvine (Peach vine), Volunteer cotton	
Tomatoes (Qld only)	Controlled: As per Barley (Vic, SA, Tas) plus Barnyard grass, Bull's head, Crowfoot grass, Nightshade, Pigweed, Black Pigweed, Summer grass, Green Summer grass	1.45L/ha (15mL/100m of row)
Transplanted tomatoes (NSW only)	Apple of Peru, Potato weed	750mL – 1.2L/ha
Wheat (NSW, Vic, SA only)	Toad Rush	150mL/ha

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Critical Comments
<p>Rain grown and overhead irrigated crops: Apply immediately after or within a day or two after sowing before crops emerge then irrigate. Otherwise rain after spraying before weeds emerge is necessary to get useful weed control. The longer the time interval between spraying and rain or irrigation the less the effectiveness of the herbicide. Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide can be applied to a band centered on drop rows for in-row weed control. Untreated soil between the treated bands thrown onto treated areas during subsequent cultivation will reduce weed control along rows. Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide can be applied after pre-sowing trifluralin treatment. Avoid leaving a depression over the row during planting to enhance crop tolerance.</p> <p>Furrow irrigated crops: Apply after furrowing out and within two week before sowing and incorporate Lillistone cultivators to finely tilled soil free of emerged weeds. Where grass weeds are expected add trifluralin at the rates recommended by the manufacturer for the soil type. DO NOT use on cv Triton as crop damage may occur. For post emergence weed control (pigeon peas only) apply when weeds are in the young seedling stage and actively growing, provided crop plants have at least 2-trifoliate leaves. DO NOT spray if rain is likely to fall within several hours. Transitory damage may occur to the pigeon pea crop but yields will not be significantly affected.</p>
<p>Apply in a 1-metre band centered on the inter-row either during or shortly after the formation of the final irrigation furrow. Apply to soil moist to the surface. Apply through applicators fitted with flat fan nozzles and operated at pressures not exceeding 200 kPa to avoid misting and spray drift. DO NOT follow autumn plantings of tomatoes with cucurbits or capsicums in the same season.</p>
<p>Apply as a directed spray at the base of tomato plants. Use the lower rate when tomatoes have 4-5 expanded leaves or the higher rate when tomatoes beyond this stage and weeds are well established. Accurately calibrated spray equipment, fitted with one flat fan 80° even spray Teejet nozzle operated to deliver 100 to 200 L of spray per hectare and angled to avoid tomato leaves should be used. DO NOT apply during or soon after prolonged periods of overcast or cloudy weather. Allow at least two fine sunny days before spraying. Spray on a sunny day. Suppression of other broadleaved weeds such as false castor oil may occur.</p>
<p>Toad Rush should be sprayed at the 2-4-leaf stage for optimum control. Spray after rain when soil moisture is plentiful and soil is moist to the surface. Take advantage of dew on soil surface.</p>

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Crop/Situation	Weeds	Rate
Blade Wheat (WA Great Northern Region only)	Annual Ryegrass, Barley grass, Capeweed, Doublegee, (Three Cornered Jack), Geranium, Mustard, Toad Rush, Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed.	310mL/ha plus Trifluralin as per label rates (Pre-sowing or incorporated by sowing)
Vetch (Vic, SA, WA only)	Controlled: As per Barley (Vic, SA, Tas)	280mL/ha (Light sandy soils, i.e. sandy loams to loamy sands) 435mL/ha (Medium soils, loams, silt plus clay 40-60%) 580mL/ha (Heavy soils, clay loams, silt plus clay over 60%)

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST

ASPARAGUS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

OTHER CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GRAZING, ALL USES: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

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Critical Comments
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Correct application and incorporation techniques are critical to obtain optimum performance of Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide and trifluralin mixture. ENSURE all recommendations on the trifluralin label are followed 2. Use the lower rate in lighter soils, and the higher rate in heavier soils. 3. DO NOT apply to alkaline soils with pH > 7 4. Apply to moist soil for best efficacy 5. Seed below herbicide band at 5 cm. 6. Reduced control may occur under high weed burdens (> 100/m²). 7. The performance of Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide and trifluralin mixtures in terms of crop tolerance and weed control may vary according to climate, soil and crop conditions. This treatment should only be used where no alternatives are available.
<p>Crop: Only apply post-sowing pre-emergence. Crop should be sown at least 5cm deep. The vigor of vetch may be reduced, especially if heavy rain falls after spraying. Do not apply post-emergence as crop injury will result.</p>
<p>Weeds: Weeds should be from pre-emergence to 3-leaf stage except Wireweed (Hogweed), which should not be beyond the cotyledon stage. Best results for grass and Wireweed control are obtained when rain or irrigation follows within a few days of spraying.</p>

CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide is effective against a range of broadleaved weeds and some grasses. Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide is absorbed by roots, shoots and leaves of weeds. It can therefore be applied before or after weeds emerge depending on the tolerance of the crop being treated. For recently introduced varieties DO NOT use Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide unless it is ascertained that the variety to be treated shows sufficient tolerance to the treatment under local climatic conditions.

Crop Safety: The use of other herbicides and/or crop oils on broad leaf crops treated with Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide may cause severe damage.

Pre-emergence: Soil should preferably be moist to the surface and must not be cloddy or have residues of a previous crop on the surface. It is better to delay pre-emergence spraying of loose or fluffy soils until there is a good soil settling rain. Rain or irrigation soon after spraying is required to activate Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide.

Post-emergence: Post-emergence spraying will control young actively growing emerged weeds through leaf uptake. Subsequent pre-emergence control of later germinating weeds requires rain or irrigation after spraying. Crops may show slight chlorosis or necrosis after spraying. Two sunny days before spraying enhances crop tolerance. Heavy rain (80-100mm) after spraying on deep sandy or friable well structured soils may leach Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide beyond the root zone thus reducing residual effect.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP C HERBICIDE

Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide is a member of the triazinones group of herbicides and has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a group C herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other group C herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other group C herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Genfarm (Aust) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure this product to control resistant weeds.

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COMPATIBILITY

Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide is compatible with Nitofol® on potatoes, Le-Maf® on peas and the herbicides trifluralin and diflufenican. DO NOT mix concentrates together, but add each to the spray tank separately. The compatibilities given are based on worldwide experience and are considered correct. However, as changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivities of plants to mixtures of sprays, we accept no responsibility for the behaviour of such mixtures.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Prevent drift of spray onto sensitive plants. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds. Thoroughly clean all traces of Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide from application equipment immediately after use. To minimise the risk to follow on sensitive crops such as Brassica's, capsicum, cotton, cucurbits, lettuce or onions, it is advisable to work land thoroughly and allow at least 6 months between application of Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide and sowing of these crops. A longer period may be required following long dry periods between crops.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

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 or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhaling spray mist. Wash hands after use.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries or Genfarm (Aust) Pty Ltd representative.

MIXING

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously for about 30 seconds, then add the required quantity of Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide to the required amount of water AND STIR. Rinse empty container with water and pour into spray tank. Keep agitators in motion.

APPLICATION

Ground Spraying: Apply Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide through a carefully calibrated boom spray set at 200-300kPa (for tomatoes do not exceed 200kPa) and fitted with fan nozzles. Use a convenient quantity of water (50-100L/ha). Cone nozzles and other means of application are not satisfactory and should not be used.

When spraying avoid overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning slowing and when stopped. Neglecting these procedures will cause higher rates of application resulting in crop damage. Delay post-emergence spraying if rain is expected within a few hours.

Aerial Spraying:

Wind: Spray only in crosswinds, otherwise uneven coverage may result. DO NOT spray onto inversions or in dead calm conditions. DO NOT spray when winds are light and variable in direction unless smoke indicators or the spray cloud show that the spray is going down into the crop.

Spray drift may damage adjoining crops. Make sure that the wind is blowing away from crops for which Genfarm Marauder 480 SC Selective Herbicide is not recommended.

Flying: Fly with the wheels 2-3 metres above the crop as "wheels on crop" spraying causes uneven distribution. Track spacing must be uniform and suited to the type of aircraft and crosswind speed.

Droplet Size: For grasses and vertical weeds, use fine droplets. For horizontal weeds and drift limitation, use droplets over 200 microns and increase volume.

Water Volume: Use 20-30L water/ha

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FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

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