

Company Name: IMTRADE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Product Name: IMTRADE ERADICATOR 510 HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 63234/102986



Label Name:	IMTRADE ERADICATOR 510 HERBICIDE			
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING			
Constituent Statements:	510 g/L GLYPHOSATE PRESENT AS THE MONOETHANOLAMINE SALT			
Mode of Action:	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>GROUP</td> <td style="background-color: black; color: white; text-align: center;">M</td> <td>HERBICIDE</td> </tr> </table>	GROUP	M	HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	Non-selective herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds			
Net Contents:	5L-1000L			
Restraints:	DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for six hours of daylight following treatment of annual weeds and seven days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified otherwise in critical comments			
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment. File Name: DCNV-21640760E27_DirectionsForUse_RLP_V1.pdf File Size: 136981 bytes			
Withholding Periods:	CEREALS AND LEGUMES: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. ALL OTHER USES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.			
General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment. File Name: DCNV-21640760E27_GeneralInstructions_RLP_V1.pdf			

Resistance Warning:	<p>Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide is a member of the Glycine group of herbicides. Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide has the inhibitor of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide is a Group M Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes are resistant to Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide and other inhibitors of EPSP synthase 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 Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide or any other inhibitor if EPSP synthase herbicide. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Users should consider modifying management practices in order to manage weeds through an integrated strategy and to minimise the likelihood of emergence of, or selection for, Glyphosate resistant weeds.</p> <p>Such measures may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crop and herbicide rotations: this will reduce the selection pressure for resistance.• Crop management practices that minimise weed seed build-up.• Recording and monitoring of herbicide use and weed distribution on the farm.• Collecting seed samples from weeds that are normally sensitive to Glyphosate but which have become resistant.
Precautions:	<p>AVOID DRIFT DO NOT apply treatments with spraying equipment or under weather conditions, which are likely to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible crops, pastures or other sensitive plants. DO NOT apply treatments under very light (<4km/hr) or inversion conditions or where wind speeds exceed 12km/hr.</p>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Avoid contact with foliage, green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, exposed non-woody roots, flowers or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, since 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.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH CRUSTACEAN AND ENVIRONMENT. DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used containers. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water. When controlling weeds near water, refer to label direction to minimise the entry of spray into the water.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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 and product.</p> <p>Envirodrum - Micro Matic Valve (110L)</p>

Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase.

Refillable containers (1000L only)

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

Safety Directions:

Will damage eyes will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing product for use wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If products in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product on skin wash area immediately with soap and water. 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 and goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

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

First Aid Warnings:

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tyned instrument.	Barley Grass Brome Grass Volunteer Cereals	340 – 670 mL pre-tillering	<p>Rate Selection: Use higher rates for advanced weed growth or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. 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.</p> <p>Perennial Weeds: Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide will provide seasonal control and reduction in plant numbers. Control of Skeleton Weed requires addition of full soil disturbance at planting.</p> <p>Annual Ryegrass: Glyphosate resistant biotypes have been detected in Australia. If glyphosate resistant weeds are known to be present, apply an additional method of control.</p>
	Wild Oats	670 – 860 mL post tillering	
	Annual Phalaris	670 – 860 mL	
	Annual Ryegrass	pre-tillering	
	Silver Grass Winter Grass	860 – 1050 mL post-tillering	
	Calomba Daisy Capeweed Doublegee/Spiny Emex Fumitory Volunteer Lupins Volunteer Peas	340 – 670 mL less than 8cm diam/height. 670 – 1050 mL greater than 8cm diam/height	
	Amsinckia Dock (seedling) Paterson's Curse Saffron Thistle Scotch Thistle Spear Thistle Variegated Thistle Wild Turnip	670 – 860 mL less than 12cm diam/height 860 – 1050 mL greater than 12 cm diam/height	
	Perennial Phalaris Skeleton Weed Sorrel Sub Clover	1050 mL	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To commence a fallow or prior to planting a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal soil disturbance or prior to surface seeding of pastures.	Barley Grass Canary Grass Wild Oats Volunteer Cereals	670 - 1050 mL	Rate selection: Use the lower rate on young weeds; increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds commence stem elongation or budding. Use higher rate in Spring and under cold conditions. In Tasmania use 1 – 2.1L/ha with the higher rate for control of perennial weeds.
	Annual Ryegrass Brome Grass Cape Weed Hoary Cress Paterson's Curse Saffron Thistle Scotch Thistle Silvergrass Soursob Spear Thistle Variegated Thistle Wild Mustard Wild Radish Wild Turnip Winter Grass	960 mL – 1450 mL	Pasture or Crop Establishment: DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residue may be removed by grazing after treatment. Planting may process from 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment. Aerial (or surface) Seeding: Delay seeding until trash level is reduced to allow for satisfactory placement of broadcast seed on the soil surface. Annual Ryegrass: Glyphosate resistant biotypes have been detected in Australia. If glyphosate resistant weeds are known to be present, apply an additional method of control. Bentgrass: Use a rate of 1.7L/ha. Apply in late Spring following initiation of seed-head emergence. Follow up with full disturbance with tyned implement 10 – 21 days after spraying. Couch: Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For Improved control, use in conjunction with cultivation.
	Bent Grass Couch Dock Erodium Flatweed Kikuyu Plantain Paspalum Perennial Phalaris Sorrel Sub. Clover Yorkshire Fog	1350 mL – 2.1L	Kikuyu, Paspalum: Use the low rate for suppression, the high rate for control. Dock, Flatweed: Use the maximum rate for full control. Hoary Cress: Use at a rate of 1L/ha. Treat from late rosette to early flowering. Silvergrass: When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, add Wetter TX and use water volumes of 70L/ha or more and small droplets to improve coverage. Soursob: Use at a rate of 1L/ha. Treat at tuber exhaustion.
	Poa Tussock	2.1 – 2.9L	Timing: Treat fresh regrowth (at least 14 days after heavy grazing) after autumn break and before onset of heavy frosts. Sowing may start from 14 days after spraying.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pasture Topping	Annual Ryegrass	340 - 720 mL	Remove livestock prior to application to allow even regrowth. Use lower rate if grasses are flowering and higher rate if at the milky dough stage. Apply Capeweed and Calomba Daisy at flowering. DO NOT add Wetter TX. DO NOT apply to clover or medic crops intended for seed production.
	Barley Grass Brome Grass Cape Weed Silvergrass	210 - 340 mL	
	Calomba Daisy	340 mL	
Seed-head suppression	Bent Grass	270 - 440 mL	Apply treatments late October to late November, before seed heads have emerged. Add Wetter TX. Use the higher rate where growth is excessive. Graze hard after spraying.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS only For control/suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species.	Serrated Tussock	2.9L – 4.3L	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results May to October. Application: Boom spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant coverage. Also see Aerial Equipment . Surfactants: Addition of 200 mL of Wetter TX to 100L of spraying solution may improve control of Serrated Tussock. Site Preparation: Burning of Serrated Tussock 10 – 12 months before spraying or <i>slashing / heavy grazing</i> (cell grazing) 2 weeks before spraying is essential for good results. (Note: Serrated Tussock is almost indigestible and prolonged exposure can lead to starvation and death of stock). Rates: Use lower rate on Serrated Tussock regrowth after burning (no residual dead foliage). Use higher rate on Serrated Tussock that has been slashed or grazed (may contain some residual dead foliage).
For prevention of seed head emergence and seed formation.	Serrated Tussock	480 – 960 mL	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results obtained during mid September – mid October. Apply prior to any seed head emergence. Also see Aerial Equipment . Surfactants: Addition of 200 mL of Wetter TX to 100L of spraying solution may improve results. Rates: The lower rates will be less damaging to desirable pasture species. If seed head emergence is imminent then higher rates will give better results.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallow or prior to planting a crop. Cotton: Shielded Sprayers	Paradoxa Grass Volunteer Cereals Wild Oats	340 - 670 mL	Rate Selection: Use the lower rates on young weeds and increase to the higher rate where weeds are dense or well developed. Dense infestations of some weeds. e.g. Barnyard Grass, Liverseed (Urochloa) Grass may need to have follow up treatments for complete control.
	African Turnip Weed Black Pigweed Boggabri Weed Caltrop (Yellow Vine) Columbus Grass Deadnettle Mintweed Milk (sow) Thistle New Zealand Spinach Stinkgrass (Lovegrass) Sweet Summer Grass Variegated Thistle Volunteer Sorghum	480 - 670 mL up to 5 true leaves or 3cm in diam/height 670 – 1350 mL greater than 5 true leaves or 3cm in diam/height	Tank Mixtures: Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back and withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. Tank mixes with atrazine may give unacceptable knockdown control of certain weeds. DO NOT apply the tank-mix for control of barnyard grass, liverseed grass or milk thistle. Ammonium sulphate may enhance knockdown weed control where tank mixtures of atrazine are used. Shielded Sprayers: Apply Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. DO NOT apply in cotton less than 20 cm high. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury may result.
	Annual Ground Cherry Barnyard Grass Bladder Ketmia Button Grass Camel (Afgan) Melon Caustic Weed Liverseed Grass Mexican Poppy Native Millet Noogoora Burr Pigweed (up to 25cm diam) Spear Thistle Thornapple (Datura) Turnip Weed Wild/Prickly Lettuce Wire Weed	670 – 1350 mL	Pasture or crop establishment: DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residues may be removed by grazing after treatment. Cultivation or planting may proceed from 2 hours after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment.
	Prickly Paddy Melon	680 – 1350 mL plus 80 mL Hurricane 600	DO NOT add crop oil.
	Climbing Buckwheat (less than 12 Leaves) Couch Johnson Grass	1.35 – 1.9L	Use the higher rate on plants at the flowering/seedhead stage. For Johnson grass apply to plants with minimum of 30 cm new growth. For long-term control of Couch and Johnson Grass, repeat applications will be required.
	Nut Grass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)	1.9L followed by 1.9L	Make first application to actively growing plants when the majority of plants have reached at least 6 – 8 leaf stage but preferably later. Allow for maximum re-emergence before retreating.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallow or prior to planting a crop.</p> <p>Sugar Cane: Ratoon spray out Qld, NSW only</p>	Sugar cane ratoon regrowth	2.8L – 6.4L	Apply under good growing conditions only to actively growing ratoons 60 – 120 cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or water logging. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use higher rate for control.
Sorghum Control	Grain-sorghum (pre-harvest)	960 – 1350 mL	DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or water logging, Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Use the higher rate where the crop has produced significant number of late tillers or where following crops will be established without further treatment. DO NOT apply to crops intended for seed production. Treatment may increase potential for crop lodging.
	Grain-sorghum (post- harvest)	850 – 1350 mL	Slashed/grazed stubble. Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20 cm high. Use the higher rate on standing stubble or where re-growth from slashed sorghum has advanced beyond 50 cm in height.
Cotton pre-harvest	Bathurst Burr Noogoora Burr Winter annual weeds	960 – 1900 mL	Treatments may be applied alone or in a tank mix with Dropp or Harvade. Apply when 60% of boils are open. When tank mixed with conditioner/defoliant treatments, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained particularly where higher rates are used and conditions are unfavourable for defoliation.
<p>PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION to reduce viable seed set of weeds in:</p> <p>Field Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) Faba Beans (<i>Vicia Faba</i>)</p>	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)	340 - 720 mL	Use lower rate if Ryegrass is flowering and higher rate if Ryegrass is at milky dough stage. Application should be made at or after crop maturity. Application before this time may significantly reduce yields (in practice losses in excess of 25% can occur). Apply when the average seed moisture content is below 30%. For Faba Beans, this is indicated by the pods going black, and for field peas by the pods going yellow. DO NOT harvest within 7 days after application. DO NOT use on crop intended for seed or sprouting. Glyphosate resistant biotypes have been detected in Australia. If glyphosate resistant weeds are known to be present, apply an additional method of control.
<p>PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION as harvest aid and weed control:</p> <p>Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) Qld, Nthn NSW only</p>	Annual Weeds	960 – 1900 mL	Apply to mature crop from late dough stage (28% moisture) onwards. The higher rate will be required when crops are heavy and leaf shading effects may occur. DO NOT harvest within 7 days after application. DO NOT use in crops intended for seed or sprouting. Where wheat is grown in rotation with any herbicide tolerant crop, management should be consistent with implementation of any management plan for herbicide tolerant crops.

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

USE SITUATIONS

AGRICULTURAL AREAS	Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide may be used for control of annual, perennial and woody weeds as directed, in agricultural land prior sowing of any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.
DRY DRAINS AND CHANNELS ONLY	DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
FORESTS	Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide may be used prior to the establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
ANNUAL WEEDS Amaranth, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Barnyard Grass, Caltrop, Canary Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Cobblers Peg, Deadnettle, Doublegee, Fumitory, Ground Cherry, Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Liverseed Grass, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Paradoxa Grass, Paterson's Curse, Pigweed, Potato Weed, Ryegrass, Saffron Thistle, Silver Grass, Sow Thistle, Spear Thistle, Spiny Burr Grass, Spurge, Sub Clover, Thornapple, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Wild Turnip, Winter Grass, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Cereals.	Boom: 1.4 – 2.1L/ha Handgun: 350 - 530 mL per 100L Knapsack: 50 - 65 mL per 15L	Apply to weeds whenever they are not subject to stress due to drought or frost. Use higher rate on weeds over 15 cm in height or diameter or where dense weed cover limits spray coverage. Use higher spot spraying rate when applying less than 5L spray per 100 sqm. Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. Annual Ryegrass: Glyphosate resistant biotypes have been detected in Australia. If glyphosate resistant weeds are known to be present, apply an additional method of control. For residual control of annual weeds Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures in the General Instructions for directions. DO NOT use an atrazine tank-mix for control of barnyard grass or liverseed grass.
PERENNIAL WEEDS Artichoke Thistle, African Love Grass, Bent Grass, Carpet Grass, Cocksfoot, Flatweed, Johnson Grass, Kangaroo Grass, Kikuyu, Nut Grass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>), Paspalum, Phalaris, Plantains, Poa Tussock, Prairie Grass, Qld Blue Grass, Red-Leg Grass, Rhodes Grass, Rope Twitch, Sorrel, Soursob, Yorkshire Fog.	Boom: 2 – 4.3L/ha Handgun: 350 - 700 mL per 100L Knapsack: 50 - 105 mL per 15L	Control of established perennials is best obtained when plants are at the seed head stage. In general best control of Winter growing perennials is obtained with application during Winter- Spring. Best control of Summer growing perennials is obtained with application late Summer and Autumn. For Nutgrass in cultivated situations apply sequential low rate treatments when Nut grass has a minimum of 6 – 8 leaves. Use the higher rate in uncultivated situations. For Rhodes Grass and Rope Twitch use the higher boom rate only.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blady Grass, Bracken, Couch, Guinea Grass, *Para Grass, Silverleaf Nightshade, * Water couch. *Use on dry Drains and Channels ONLY. (see Use Situations critical comments above).	Boom: 6.2L/ha Handgun: 920 mL or 1.4L per 100L Knapsack: 135 – 210 mL per 15L	For Bracken add Pulse at 200 mL/100L spray mix. Best control of Couch in WA and SA is obtained with Spring treatment. Most effective control of Couch in Eastern states is obtained with Summer and Autumn treatments. In cultivated situations use sequential treatments of 1.9 – 4.3L/ha for control. Only use higher rate for handgun and Knapsack for Silverleaf Nightshade.
WOODY WEEDS Bamboo, Bitou Bush, Boneseed, Boxthorn, Crofton Weed, Gorse, Groundsel Bush, Lantana, Mistflower.	Handgun: 350 – 700 mL per 100L Knapsack: 53 - 105 mL per 15L	Apply to actively growing plants. DO NOT apply to drought stressed plants. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. Bamboo – Apply when foliage/re-growth is 1 – 2m tall, use higher rate only. Bitou bush/Boneseed – apply higher rate on bushes greater than 1.5m. Groundsel bush – apply higher rate on bushes greater than 2m. Gorse – Always add Pulse at 200 mL/100L of spray mix. Lantana - burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or re-growth. Addition of Pulse (200 mL/100L) may improve control.
Blackberry, Chinese Scrub, Eucalyptus spp. (seedlings < 2m), Hawthorn, Pampas Grass, Sifton Bush, Sweet Briar, Willow (< 2m).	Handgun: 700 - 920 mL per 100L Knapsack: 105 - 140 mL per 15L	Apply to actively growing plants. Removal of bushes (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or re-growth. Blackberry – apply from flowering to leaf fall, use higher rate on old dense infestations greater than 2m high. In Tasmania, DO NOT treat bushes bearing mature fruit. Chinese scrub – use higher rates on bushes greater than 1m. Eucalyptus spp. – add Pulse at 200 mL/100L of spray mix. Hawthorn – apply from flowering to leaf fall. Use higher rates on bushes greater than 2m. Pampas grass - allow regrowth to reach 1m, best results apply after flowering. Sifton bush – use higher rates on bushes greater than 1m. Sweet Briar – apply from late flowering to leaf fall use 1060 – 1400 mL/100L, use higher rates on bushes greater than 1.5m.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide is a non-volatile, non-selective, water soluble liquid herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in a wide range of agricultural and non-agricultural use situations. Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide may be used for weed control on agricultural land prior to planting any edible or non edible crop but not prior to transplanting tomatoes. When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by 2cm of natural rainfall or by applying water via a sprinkler irrigation system.

Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated on clay and organic matter in soil and does not provide residual weed control. Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide moves throughout the plant from the point of contact to and into the root system. Initial visible effects on annual weeds take 3-7 days but may not be noticeable for 2 to 3 weeks under cool cloudy conditions or on some perennial weeds.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Cultivation and/or planting operations which provide conditions suitable for crop emergence and establishment are required following herbicide application. Where heavy weed growth is present or soil conditions are unsuitable, planting should be delayed to allow for decay of weeds and/or development of more favourable soil conditions for the formation of a suitable seedbed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation may retard crop emergence under cold, wet conditions.

Vegetation may be reduced by grazing and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface.

MIXING

Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water is used containing; suspended clay or organic matter eg. From dams, streams and irrigation channels, or high levels of calcium, magnesium or bicarbonate ions.

DO NOT mix, store or apply this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers or spray tanks. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly cleaned with clean water following application. Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residue of other spray solutions prior to mixing. Use spray solutions promptly as a gradual loss of activity may occur over a period of days following spray preparation.

Mixing Instructions:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. If adding ammonium sulphate, use a 2% v/v and mix thoroughly.
3. If tank-mixing, add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly.
5. Add Pulse Penetrant or Wetter TX, if required, near the end of the filling process.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

Clean all equipment after use by washing thoroughly with water.

TANK MIXTURES

Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide, may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plantback and withholding periods, and safety directions for the tank-mix products.

Tank Mixtures – Herbicides

2,4D Ester, 2,4D isopropylamine (Smash 300), Ally, Affinity, atrazine flowable or granular, Avadex Xtra, simazine flowable or granular, Dicamba, Express, Eclipse, Flame, Flandor, Hurricane 600, Glean, Logran, MCPA LVE, Monza, Oust, Solicam, Starane 200, Surflan, Thegran, trifluralin and yield.

The addition of Goal CT at 75mL/ha to recommended rates of Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide prior to planting winter cereals will improve knockdown of certain weeds.

Tank Mixtures – Insecticides

This product is compatible with the following insecticides. Imidan, Le-Mat, Lorsban 500, Perfekthion EC 400, Karate, Sumithion ULV and EC's of dimethoate and fenitrothion. Other insecticides have not been tested.

Adjuvants – Wetter TX

Wetter TX is recommended for the control of silver grass and annual ryegrass in later winter and spring. Wetter TX is not a general purpose surfactant and should only be used where recommended. Rate 200 mL/100L spray solution.

Adjuvants – Pulse Penetrant

Pulse Penetrant is recommended for the control of Bracken and many woody weeds. Rate 200 mL/100L spray solution.

Adjuvants – Ammonium sulphate.

Ammonium sulphate may be used as an adjuvant to alleviate the adverse effects of high levels of calcium, magnesium and bicarbonate ions in water. Rate 2L/100L spray solution.

APPLICATION

Boom Equipment - For broadacre application, a spray volume of 80L/ha or less is recommended for optimum performance. Spray booms equipped with flat fans nozzles are recommended using an operating pressure of 200 – 280 kPa.

Wiper Application – (e.g. ropewick, canvas, carpet or felt applicators) may be used to apply Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide in the situations as per the directions for use table. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Weeds should be at least 15cm above the crop and the wiper equipment should be operated at least 10cm above the crop. Best results are obtained with lower speeds of application (do not exceed 8 km per hour) and where two applications are made in opposite directions i.e. double pass. Where herbicide does not contact foliage (due to different levels of foliage) results may not be satisfactory and re-treatment may be required. Rate: Mix 700mL of product to 2.3 litres of clean water. Adjust flow rate to suit equipment.

Aerial Equipment – Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide may be applied by aircraft for control of weeds in forests, cropland or pasture prior to establishment of crops, new pastures or new forest plantings and for pre-harvest application to sorghum and cotton crops up to a maximum rate of 3L/ha where specified by this label. **DO NOT** apply treatments by aircraft in situations where drift onto sensitive crops and pastures is likely to occur.

Apply treatments using boom or Micronair equipment using a spray volume not less than 20L/ha and using settings to produce a median droplet diameter of 250-350 microns. Swath width should be set to take into account aircraft type, wind conditions and target height. Swath width will need to be reduced to avoid striping under light wind conditions and/or application to tall, dense targets eg. Pre-harvest application, treatments in heavy crop stubble. Thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residue.

Application on hilly terrain – Increase water volume to 30-80 L/ha and increase median droplet diameter of output to at least 300 microns to optimise deposition of spray output onto weeds.

Air temperature and relative humidity – **DO NOT** apply Imtrade Eradicator 510 Herbicide by aircraft at temperatures above 30°C. Increase spray output to at least 30L/ha when temperatures rise above 25°C. Avoid application when relative humidity falls below 35%.

APPLICATION CHECK LIST

- **DO NOT** treat weeds under poor growing conditions due to moisture stress, waterlogging, severe frosting, insect damage etc. Reduced performance may also occur where weeds are covered with dust or silt.
- **DO NOT** add surfactants, adjuvants or other pesticides except as specifically directed on this label.
- Rain within 2 hours of application which causes run-off will require re-treatment. Rainfastness is reduced if weeds are not actively growing, under stress or conditions of low light intensity/darkness. The addition of Wetter TX may improve rainfastness on winter annual weeds.
- A withholding period for grazing is not required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed to ensure herbicide uptake. Certain plants such as Soursob, Variegated thistle, Sorghum and Johnson grass may be naturally toxic to stock when eaten in large quantities under certain conditions. Where plants are known to be toxic, grazing should be delayed until complete desiccation of treated plants has occurred.
- Apply treatments to weeds which have at least one true leaf (broadleaf weeds) or two leaves (grasses) to provide an adequate surface area for herbicide uptake.
- If heavy grazing has occurred, allow re-growth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rates recommended.
- If Glyphosate resistant weeds are known to be present, apply an additional method of control.