



Product Name: IMTRADE SMASH 300 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 63538/127918

Label Name:	IMTRADE SMASH 300 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 300 g/L 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT
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Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of emerged broadleaf weeds prior to sowing crops and pastures in conservation tillage situations and for selective weed control in crops and situations detailed in the Directions for Use table. THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.
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Net Contents:	5L - 1000L BULK
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Restrains:	This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
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Withholding Periods:	PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. FALLOW: DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING. CROP HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide is a water-soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds.</p> <p>Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide will control emerged weeds only and provides no residual control although certain plant back periods should be observed.</p> <p>Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants, which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems. Effects may not be apparent for 7-10 days or even up to 21 days under cold or cloudy conditions.</p> <p>DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water-logging, disease, insect damage, following frost, weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Reduced results may also occur if weeds are under stress from previous herbicide applications. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. DO NOT spray if strong winds prevail.</p> <p>CROP ESTABLISHMENT</p> <p>Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide is recommended as a herbicide additive to glyphosate for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plant Back Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plant Back Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth, or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed. Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include; •Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil; •Soil compaction or crusting; •Cold and wet soils; •Deep seeding; •Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides. To minimise these effects it is suggested that: •Weed bulk be reduced by grazing and cultivating to leave trash on the surface to dry out; •A friable seedbed be produced by cultivation, where necessary; •The use of pre-emergent herbicides to be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination; •A correct seeding depth be used. The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.</p> <p>APPLICATION</p> <p>BOOM EQUIPMENT</p> <p>Application of Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide/Glyphosate mixtures in spray volumes of 25-100L/ha is recommended.</p> <p>When Lusta*, Glean*, Ally* or Associate* are included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 30L/ha is recommended. When Simazine is included in the mixture a minimum</p>
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spray volume of 100L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzle equipment is recommended using pressures in the range 240-280kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Application of Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide /Glyphosate mixtures using either Micronair or boom equipment should occur in a minimum spray volume of 15L/ha. Droplets with an average size of 250-350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width should be 15-17 metres.

Application under hot conditions: High temperature and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets, which may reduce results. When temperatures reach 25°C increase water volume to 30L/ha and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron diameter.

DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C.

DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Spray solutions of Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide and Glyphosate should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic-lined containers. DO NOT mix, store or apply spray solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide/Glyphosate spray solutions may react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Thoroughly clean all equipment after use either by using hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia followed by several clean water rinses or use Spraymate Tank & Equipment Cleaner. If using a Sulfonylurea herbicides (Lusta*, Glean*, Ally* or Associate*), follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels.

SURFACTANT ADDITION

DO NOT add surfactant except for Conservation Tillage where the product is to be tank-mixed with a glyphosate product. In this situation always add either a non-ionic surfactant or the acidifying surfactant LI-700* in accordance with label directions on the glyphosate product or add Bonus* with Credit*.

Use LI-700* with Glyphosate if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required.

DO NOT mix with spraying oils, or any other materials or agricultural chemicals except as directed on this label.

DO NOT use LI-700* or Bonus* if sulfonylurea herbicides (Lusta*, Glean*, Ally*, Associate*) are include in the spray mixture.

TANK MIXUTRES

The Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide directions for use on this label are designed to be used as a tank mixture with glyphosate herbicides. However, as shown in the compatibility and surfactant addition sections of this label, it is possible to extend/improve weed control to include other foliage applied and/or residual herbicides and adjuvants.

A mixture of Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide and glyphosate may be tank mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants where recommended in the Directions for Use tables. Read and follow all label directions, restraints and plant back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Kamba 500* - For improved control of Sowthistle. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Lusta* or Glean* - Will provide control for a wide range of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

Ally* or Associate* - For improved knockdown control of Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), Volunteer Chickpeas, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Cut-leaf Mignonette, Deadnettle, Faba Beans, Mallee Catchfly, Soursob, Stagger Weed, Wild Garlic. Ally* or Associate* do not provide residual in-crop weed control.

	<p>INSECTICIDES Chlorpyrifos 500 EC, Dimethoate, Imidan* and Le Mat* or Comrad* can be introduced into the tank mix for specific control to prevent insect damage to emerging crops.</p> <p>MIXING INSTRUCTIONS Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide mixes readily with water. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill the spray tank with clean water to one half of the required amount and start agitation. DO NOT use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added. 2. Where either Bonus* or LI-700* acidifying surfactant is recommended at either 100 mL or 300 mL/100L, add to tank through top mesh screen. 3. Add recommended herbicide additive/insecticide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly. 4. Add Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide and mix thoroughly. 5. Add the glyphosate product and the remaining water. 6. When surfactant is used, add near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming. 7. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly. <p>COMPATABILITY Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide is compatible in tank mixes with Glyphosate, Credit* plus Bonus*, Roundup Max*, Roundup CT*, Weedmaster Duo*, Kamba 500*, Lusta*, Glean*, Ally*, Associate*, Flowable Simazine, Simazine 900 DF, Flowable Atrazine, Atrazine 900 DF, Spray* Seed*, Chlorpyrifos 500 EC, Dimethoate, Le Mat*/Comrad* and Imidan*.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP I HERBICIDE Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide and other Group I 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 Smash 300 Selective Herbicide or other Group I Herbicides.</p> <p>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 Smash 300 Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD DO NOT hand harvest Sugarcane for at least 1 day after application. If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protections:	<p>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. Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8 km/hr, "still air" and hot dry days all contribute to drift. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.</p>
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<p>Storage and Disposal:</p>	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. 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 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 or product.</p> <p>Envirodrum – Micro Matic Valve (110L) 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.</p> <p>Refillable Containers (1000L only) Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand, wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. 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, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.</p>
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<p>First Aid Instructions:</p>	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).</p>
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<p>First Aid Warnings:</p>	
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RESTRAINTS

- **DO NOT** exceed maximum application rate of 15L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying 13.3L of product per day.
- **DO NOT** apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
- **DO NOT** irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
- **DO NOT** spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.
- **DO NOT** apply if weeds or crop are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

- **DO NOT** apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

- **DO NOT** allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- **DO NOT** apply in a manner that may cause an **unacceptable impact** to **native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens** and **aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- **DO NOT** allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- **DO NOT** apply unless **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application
- **DO NOT** apply if there are **hazardous surface temperature inversion** conditions present at the **application site** during the time of application. **Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

- **DO NOT** apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:
 - Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**.
 - Minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** (see '**Mandatory buffer zones**' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 2.9L (880 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	20	0	20	0
	1.0m or lower		50		50	
Up to 3.5L (1080 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		25		25	
	1.0m or lower		60		55	
Up to 7.5L (2250 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		40		35	
	1.0m or lower		110		110	
Up to 9.1L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		45		45	
	1.0m or lower		130		130	

AIRCRAFT

- **DO NOT** apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:
 - Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**.
 - For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** (see '**Mandatory buffer zones**' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 2.9L (880 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	110	0	110	0
	Helicopter		160		150	
Up to 3.5L (1080 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		130		120	
	Helicopter		180		180	
Up to 7.5L (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		200		200	
	Helicopter		325		300	
Up to 9.1L (2750 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		230		230	
	Helicopter		325		300	

1. CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
<p>Preparatory Spray for fallows and seed beds or prior to the sowing of the following crops:</p> <p>Cereals: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Rice, Sorghum</p> <p>Grain legumes: Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navy Beans, Persian Clover</p> <p>Oilseeds: Canola, Cotton, Linseed, Safflower, Soybeans, Sunflower</p> <p>Pastures: Balansa Clover, Lucerne, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris, Sub-Clover, Vetch, White Clover</p>	Ball Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Fumitory (White), Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	660 mL – 1.2L plus Glyphosate 450 & surfactant at recommended label rates	<p>Rate Selection: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10cm in height or diameter. Always add Glyphosate 450 at the recommended label rates.</p> <p>At the time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water logging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate.</p> <p>Always add a non-ionic surfactant. If tank mixing with an insecticide add a 350g/L Propanoic acid acidifying surfactant.</p> <p>USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses under PRECAUTIONS.</p>	
	Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspweed	NSW, ACT, Qld, only			
	Ageratum (Blue Top), Charlock, Dock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Prickly Lettuce, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas, Volunteer Sunflowers	All States	900 mL – 1.2L plus Glyphosate 450 & surfactant at recommended label rates		
	Bathurst Burr, Blackberry Nightshade, Californian Burr, Common Ice-Plant, Horehound Seedlings, Lincoln Weed Seedlings, Marshmallow Seedlings, Melilotus, Shepherd's Purse, Skeleton Weed (suppression only), Sorrel seedlings, Ivyleaf, Speedwell, Storksbill (Erodium) seedlings, Sub-Clover, Thornapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Ward's Weed, Wireweed Seedlings (Hogweed), White Clover		1.2L – 1.8L plus Glyphosate 450 & surfactant at recommended label rates		
	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican Poppy, Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Fat Hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora Burr, Potato Weed, Cow Vine, Yellow Vine, Rapeseed.	NSW, ACT, Qld, only	1.8L – 2.7L plus Glyphosate 450 & surfactant at recommended label rates		
<p>PASTURES: Conservation Tillage Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing Or Fallow Maintenance</p>	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear & Variegated Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	1.1 – 3.3L	<p>Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.</p> <p>USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to Pastures under PRECAUTIONS.</p>	
	Clover Sorrel		2.3L plus 280 – 400 mL Dicamba 500g/L	<p>Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.</p> <p>USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to Pastures under PRECAUTIONS.</p>	

2. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Winter Cereals including Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, Qld, Tas only	675 mL - 2.9L	NSW, SA: Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. Vic: Apply from tillering to boot stage. Qld: Apply from mid-tillering to before boot stage. Tas: Apply at 5-leaf to fully tillered.	
CEREALS: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	1.4 – 2.6L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if Lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rate for cornils only.	
	Dock, Saffron Thistle		2.3L		
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		1.6L		
	Wild Turnip		1.4L		
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		375 mL + 500 mL of Diuron 500g/L		
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic only	165 mL + 850g/ha Methabenzthiazuron 700g/kg	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with Lucerne.	
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing a) Winter Cereals	Refer to Weed Table	Vic only	465 mL – 2.9L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this booklet. Can be mixed with Chlorsulfuron, Metsulfuron or Paraquat when grasses are present. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum. USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 1: Timing restrictions for spraying Peanuts and TABLE 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses under PRECAUTIONS.	
		NSW, ACT only	1.2 – 3.5L		
b) Winter Cereals and Peanuts		Qld, NT only			
Millet		NSW, ACT, SA, Vic only	1.2L – 2.3L		Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. DO NOT use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.
		Qld only	1.2L – 1.8L		

2. FIELD CROPS (Continued)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow	Control of Lucerne	All States	5L Plus 1L Glyphosate (450g/L)	Spray in Spring when Lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha. Heavily graze Lucerne during Winter and early Spring to reduce crown and root reserves. Allow Lucerne to regrow to 15-30cm tall before spraying. Successful Lucerne stand reduction is more likely if >70mm of rain falls in the 6-8 weeks prior to application. Add either 0.5% Uptake Spray Oil or a non-ionic surfactant. Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30°C.
Maize, Sweetcorn, Saccaline, Broom Millet,	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	2.3L	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Grain Sorghum				Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel & dough stage. Avoid spraying in flower.
Sugarcane	Bindy Eye (Starr Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld, NSW only	3.6 –7.3L	Add 500 mL of 60% non-ionic surfactant in 100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties. USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 3: Timing restrictions for spraying Sugarcane under PRECAUTIONS.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed	QLD only	7.3L	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld, NT only	3.6L or 7.5L	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence. USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 1: Timing restrictions for spraying Peanuts under PRECAUTIONS.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds	All States	2.5 – 3.4L	Apply after dough stage.

3. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
				USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to Pastures under PRECAUTIONS.
Pastures & Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, Qld, SA, Tas only	1.1L – 3.5L	Pasture legumes include Lucerne, Clover and Medics may be damaged unless protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip Annual Thistle	WA only	2.3L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled.
	Afghan Melons		3.3L plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively young preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		1.6 – 2.3L	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		3.3L	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		3.3L – 7.5L plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate plus surfactant on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		6.6L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	165 mL/10L water	Spot spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
	Groundsel	NSW, ACT, Qld, SA only	2.0L/15L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants
			600 mL/100L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
			500 mL/15L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
			6 – 9.1l	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when actively growing.
	Lantana		600 mL/100L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March-May). Defoliation should occur but re-spraying of new growth will be necessary in the following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
Mother of Millions	NSW, ACT only	825 mL/100L water	Handgun and Knapsack only: A thorough coverage of leaves & plantlets is necessary. Use a 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1.0 mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.	
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Impernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	330 mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.	

3. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS (Continued)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snakeweed, Burr Medic, Clockweed [^] , Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress, Kyalinga Weed [†] (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle [^]	Qld only	600 mL/100L water	<p>USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to Pastures under PRECAUTIONS.</p> <p>In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.</p> <p>[^] Spray rosette stage [†] Repeat spraying if necessary</p>
	Rubber Vine		330 mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.

3. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS (Continued)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques	PRECAUTION: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock, when using spray-graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed and Variegated Thistle, and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to Pastures under PRECAUTIONS.			
	Docks	Vic only	2.3L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium.	SA only	1.1L	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying, stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks until pasture shows sign of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Turnip, Saffron & Spear Thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles	WA only	1.3L	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle			
	Melons			
		3.3L	Heavy socking on young plants sprayed with 750 mL/ha provide effective control.	
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	600 mL – 2.3L	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
Lawns	Refer to Weed Table	WA & Qld only	3.4 – 6.8 mL/1L water	Wet foliage thoroughly. USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See TABLE 4: Application restrictions for Turf under PRECAUTIONS.
Hardwood and Softwood Plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product label including Grounsel and <i>Pinus</i> spp. Wildings	All States	3.3L	Apply a single pre-plant application and/or a maximum of 2 post-plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment. DO NOT spray over or into watercourses. Product may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.
Duboisia	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Apply via high volume spot spray on in accordance with label directions for pasture situations	Apply as a targeted spray under trees or as an inter-row application. DO NOT apply as an overall foliar application.

3. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS (continued)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Oil Tea Tree	Weeds on Label	All States	Apply at a maximum of 2L/ha as per label directions	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •All residual Tea Tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner. •No swollen buds are present on stumps. NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in Summer. •Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.
	Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)		Apply at 2L/ha plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.
Preparatory spray for fallow/clear felled <i>Pinus elliotii</i> plantations prior to replanting Pine seedlings	Control of Groundsel, unwanted seedlings of previous crop ("Wildings") and other susceptible broadleaf weeds listed on the product label.	All States	Up to 6L with label rates of Glyphosate as required.	Refer to label PRECAUTIONS. Minimum plant-back period of 14 days. All applications are to comply with Forests NSW Manual for the Use of Herbicides. Persons apply pesticides from aircraft in NSW must hold a current NSW Pilot (pesticide rating) Licence and be employed or engaged by the holder of an aircraft (pesticide applicator) licence.

4. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	MIXING RATE/CRITICAL COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10 th of rate on weed table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10 th /ha) Eg. If rate in weed table is 1.5L use 150 mL/150L water.
Knapsack Application			Add 1/100 th of rate on weed table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100 th /ha) Eg. If rate in weed table is 1.5L use 15 mL/10L water.

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

WEED TABLE

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a crop or pasture, use only the rates given for the crop in the Directions for Use table above. In most cases this will give control, however, some hard to kill weeds may only be suppressed. Rates listed in the weeds table are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture, other than spot spraying, may cause damage. This product should only be used in those States where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

Weeds	Application Rate Per Hectare							Critical Comments
	CROP						Pastures	
	Vic	NSW	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Amaranthus spp	-	1.1-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Apple of Peru	-	1.1-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	1.6-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	1.6-2.3L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Blackberry Nightshade	-	1.1-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
California Burr	-	1.6-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	1.6-2.3L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.4-2.6L	-	Low rate for cornils only.
Capeweed	2.9L	-	3.5L	-	2.9L	-	3.4-5.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	1.6-3.5L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Moderately susceptible.
Charlock	1.1-1.6L	1.1-2.3L	1.1L	-	2.9L	-	1.6-2.3L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	2.5L	-	-	-	-	-	
Common Ice Plant	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	
Docks	2.9L	-	2.9L	2.9L	2.9L	2.3L	6.6L SA ONLY	Spray at multiple leaf stage –effective only on seedlings
Fat Hen	-	1.2-3.5L	-	1.8L	2.9L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Fumitory – red	-	-	3.5L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory – white	1.6L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
Hexham Scent / Mellilotus	2.9L	-	2.3L	2.9L	-	-	2.3-3.4L	Spray at multiple leaf stage, before seedling.
Hoary Cress	1.8-2.9L	2.3-3.4L	2.9L	2.9L	-	-	3-3.4L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed / Wireweed	2.9L	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	4.6-6.6L SA ONLY	Spray seedlings.
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3-4.5L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	3.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.6L	-	
Lupins	-	1.6-3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Mustards	465 mL-1.1L	1.1-2.3L	1.1-2.9L	1.8L	-	1.6L	1.1-2.3L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	-	2.3-3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	1.6-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	1.6-2.3L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Potato Weed	-	1.1-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
Rapeseed	-	1.6-3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rough Poppy	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	1.1-2.8L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd's Purse	-	2.3-3.4L	-	-	2.9L	-	1.6-2.3L	Spray young rosettes.
Skeleton Weed	2.9L	2.3-3.4L	2.9L	-	-	-	3-4.6L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.

Weeds	Application Rate Per Hectare							Critical Comments
	CROP						Pastures	
	Vic	NSW	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Sorrel	2.9L	3.4L	2.9L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell-Ivy Leaf	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	1.6-2.8L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill / Erodium	-	-	-	-	2.9L	-	3.3-6.6L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	2.9L	1.1-2.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
Thistle - Californian	-	-	-	-	1.2L	-	6.6-7.7L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only)
- Saffron	2.3L	1.1-2.8L	2.9L	2.9L	2.0L	2.3L	2.3-3.4L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender / Shore	-	1.6-2.8L	-	-	2.9L	-	2.3L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	2.9L	-	-	-	-	-	2.3-3.3L NOT NSW, Tas	Spray young rosettes.
- Spear	1.1L	-	-	-	2.9L	-	2.3-3.3L	Spray young rosettes.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3-6.6L SA ONLY	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	1.1-3.5L	-	1.8L	2.9L	-	2.3-3.4L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	1.6-2.3L	-	-	-	-	3.3-5.0L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Turnip Weed / Rapistrum	-	1.1-2.3L	-	1.1L	-	1.6L	1.1-2.3L	
Wards Weed	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	2.9L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	2.3-3.4L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	2.9L	3.5L	2.9L	1.8L	2.9L	1.6L	1.6-2.3L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	465 mL- 1.1L	1.1-2.3L	660 mL	-	2.9L	1.4L	1.1-2.3L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Vetches / Tares	2.9L	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.

Plant Back Days for Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 1.1L/ha	1.1 - 2.3L/ha	2.3 – 3.4L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/ Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15MM OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

Notes:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale.

In Queensland, planting of Canola/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 800 mL/ha or less of Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

+ In WA the Plant Back Period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

PRECAUTIONS

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying Peanuts

Situation	Rate (/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 2.9L	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 3.6L	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
SE Queensland		Use not supported	
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 3.7L	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions
SE Queensland	October to January		
Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 7.5L	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
SE Queensland	Use not supported		

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to Pastures

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST					
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
	Queensland & NT	11	11	11	11
	New South Wales & ACT	11	11	11	11
	Victoria	1.2	3.5	11	3.5
	Tasmania	1.2	2.6	7.4	3.5
	South Australia	2.4	3.5	11	7.4
	Western Australia	3.5	7.4	11	7.4

Pastures (established)	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
	Queensland & NT	15	15	15	15
	New South Wales & ACT	15	15	15	15
	Victoria	2.0	4.0	15	7.5
	Tasmania	1.4	3.5	11	6.6
	South Australia	3.0	6.6	15	11
	Western Australia	7.5	10.6	15	11

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying Sugarcane

Rate (/ha)	Region	<u>Timing Restriction</u>
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 3.6L	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction
Up to 7.4L	Wet Tropics	October to December
	Burdekin	September to October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
	Mary/Burnett	April to January
	Northern NSW	October to November

Table 4: Application restrictions for Turf

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
Turf	<u>State</u>	<u>Rate (/ha)</u>
	Queensland & NT	6.7L
	New South Wales & ACT	6.7L
	Victoria	5.3L
	Tasmania	5.3L
	South Australia	5.3L
	Western Australia	8.3L

If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.

Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses

Situation	<u>Risk mitigation measures</u>
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT hand harvest Sugarcane for at least 1 day after application.

If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.