



Resistance Warning:	<p>Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide is a Group M Herbicide.</p> <p>Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide and other Group M 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 Ultimate 625 Herbicide or other Group M Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 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"> <li>• Crop and herbicide rotations: this will reduce the selection pressure for resistance.</li> <li>• Crop management practices that minimise weed seed build-up.</li> <li>• Recording and monitoring of herbicide use and weed distribution on the farm.</li> <li>• Collecting seed samples from weeds that are normally sensitive to Glyphosate but which have become resistant.</li> </ul>
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Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON- TARGET PLANTS</b></p> <p>Avoid contact with foliage, green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, exposed non-woody roots, flowers or fruit of crop, desirable plants and trees, since severe injury or destruction may result.</p> <p>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>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the Storage and Disposal instructions on the label that is attached to the container.</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>All Pack Sizes unless otherwise stated Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical 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 products. DO NOT re-use empty container for any other purpose.</p> <p>Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container only DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any 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 sale for refill or storage.</p>
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For Official Use Only

Safety Directions:	Will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If products in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product is on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat, elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).
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First Aid Warnings:	
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# DC12-43446957E3\_DirectionsForUse\_V1

## CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA</b> Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tyned instrument.	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Volunteer Cereals	293 – 570 mL pre-tillering 570 – 725 mL post tillering	<b>Rate Selection:</b> 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.  <b>Silver Grass</b> When treating dense infestations of Silver Grass, add a non-ionic surfactant 1000g/L and use water volumes of 70L/ha or more and small droplets to improve coverage.  <b>Perennial Weeds</b> Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide will provide seasonal control and reduction in plant numbers. Control of Skeleton Weed requires addition of full soil disturbance at planting. In Tasmania, for perennial weeds use 1 – 2L/ha.
	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Silver Grass, Winter Grass	570 – 725 mL pre-tillering 725 – 864 mL post-tillering	
	Calomba Daisy, Capeweed, Doublegee/Spiny Emex, Fumitory, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas	293 – 570 mL < 8cm diam/height 570 – 864 mL > 8cm diam/height	
	Amsinckia, Dock (seedling), Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Wild Turnip	570 – 725 mL < 12cm diam/height 725 – 864 mL > 12cm diam/height	
	Perennial Phalaris, Skeleton Weed, Sorrel, Sub-Clover	864 mL	
<b>SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA</b> 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	570 – 864mL	<b>Rate selection:</b> 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 – 2L/ha with the higher rate for control of perennial weeds. <b>Pasture or Crop Establishment: DO NOT</b> sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residue may be removed by grazing after treatment. 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. <b>Aerial (or surface) Seeding:</b> Delay seeding until trash level is reduced to allow for satisfactory placement of broadcast seed on the soil surface. <b>Bathurst Burr:</b> For mature weeds use the higher rate <b>Bent Grass:</b> 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. <b>Couch, Kikuyu, Paspalum:</b> 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. <b>Hoary Cress:</b> Use at a rate of 1L/ha. Treat from late rosette to early flowering. <b>Silver Grass:</b> When treating dense infestations of Silver Grass, add a non-ionic surfactant 1000g/L. and use water volumes of 70L/ha or more and small droplets to improve coverage. <b>Soursob:</b> Use at a rate of 1L/ha. Treat at tuber exhaustion.
	Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Cape Weed, Hoary Cress, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Silver Grass, Soursob, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish Wild Turnip, Winter Grass	864 mL – 1.2L	
	Bent Grass, Bathurst Burr, Couch, Dock, Erodium, Flatweed, Kikuyu, Paspalum, Plantain, Perennial Phalaris, Sorrel, Sub-Clover, Yorkshire Fog	1.08 – 1.7L	
	Poa Tussock	1.7 – 2.3L	

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## CONSERVATION TILLAGE (Continued.....)

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Pasture Topping</b>	Annual Ryegrass	259 – 587 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 to Capeweed and Calomba Daisy at flowering. <b>DO NOT</b> add a non-ionic surfactant 1000g/L. <b>DO NOT</b> apply to Clover or medic crops intended for seed production.
	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Cape Weed, Silver Grass	173 – 259 mL	
	Calomba Daisy	259 mL	
<b>Seed-head suppression</b>	Bent Grass	207 – 363 mL	Apply treatments late October to late November, before seed heads have emerged. Add a non-ionic surfactant 1000g/L. Use the higher rate where growth is excessive. Graze hard after spraying.
<b>SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA</b> <b>NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only.</b>  For control/suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species.	Serrated Tussock	2.3 – 3.5L	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results May to October. <b>Application:</b> Boom spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve control of Serrated Tussock. <b>Site Preparation: Burning</b> 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. ( <b>Note:</b> Serrated Tussock is almost indigestible and prolonged exposure can lead to starvation and death of stock). <b>Rates:</b> 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	432 – 725 mL	Apply actively growing and stress free plants. Best results obtained during mid-September – mid-October. Apply prior to any seed head emergence. Also see <b>Aerial Equipment</b> . <b>Surfactants:</b> Addition of 200 mL of a non-ionic surfactant 1000g/L to 100L of spraying solution may improve results. <b>Rates:</b> The lower rates will be less damaging to desirable pasture species. If seed head emergence is imminent then higher rates will give better results.

**CONSERVATION TILLAGE (Continued.....)**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
<b>NORTHERN AUSTRALIA</b> In fallow or prior to planting a crop.  <b>Cotton:</b> Shielded Sprayers	Paradoxa Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	294 – 570 mL	<b>Rate Selection:</b> 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. <b>Tank Mixtures:</b> 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. <b>DO NOT</b> 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. <b>Shielded Sprayers:</b> Apply Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. <b>DO NOT</b> apply in cotton less than 20cm high. <b>DO NOT</b> allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury may result. <b>Pasture or crop establishment: DO NOT</b> sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residues may be removed by grazing after treatment. Cultivation or planting may proceed from 1 hour of sunlight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment.	
	African Turnip Weed, Black Pigweed, Boggabri Weed, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Deadnettle, Mintweed, Milk (Lovegrass), Sweet Summer Grass, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Sorghum	432 – 570 mL up to 5 true leaves or 3cm in diam/height  570 mL – 1.16L greater than 5 true leaves or 3cm in diam/height		
	Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Bathurst Burr, Bladder Ketmia, Button Grass, Camel (Afgan Melon), Caustic Weed, Columbus Grass, Liverseed Grass, Mexican Poppy, Native Millet, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed (up to 25cm diam), Spear Thistle, Stinking Goosefoot, Thornapple (Datura), Turnip Weed, Wild/Prickly Lettuce, Wireweed	570 mL – 1.16L		
	Prickly Paddy Melon	553 mL – 1.09L plus 80 mL Garlon 600®/ Invader®		<b>DO NOT</b> add crop oil.
	Climbing Buckwheat (less than 12 Leaves), Couch, Johnson Grass	1.09 mL – 1.7L		Use the higher rate on plants at the flowering/seedhead stage. For Johnson Grass apply to plants with minimum of 30cm new growth. For long-term control of Couch and Johnson Grass, repeat applications will be required.
	Nut Grass ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )	1.7L followed by 1.7L		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.
<b>Sugarcane:</b> Inter-row Spraying	Annual and Perennial Grasses and Broadleaf weeds	1L – 4.3L	Apply to weeds growing between crop rows using a ground based hooded and shielded sprayer. Apply at early growth stage of crop, before formation of the cane. Apply no more than 3 applications, to maximum of 11L/ha per crop. <b>DO NOT</b> allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the crop as severe injury may result.	
<b>SUGARCANE</b> Ratoon spray out Qld, NSW only	Sugarcane ratoon regrowth	3.4L – 5.1L	Apply under good growing conditions only to actively growing ratoons 60 – 120cm tall. <b>DO NOT</b> apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or water logging. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. <b>Use higher rate for control.</b>	

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## PRE AND POST HARVEST USES

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Sorghum Control</b>	Grain-sorghum (pre-harvest)	864 mL – 1.16L	<b>DO NOT</b> 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. <b>DO NOT</b> apply to crops intended for seed production. Treatment may increase potential for crop lodging.
	Grain-sorghum (post-harvest)	570 mL – 1.16L	
<b>Cotton pre-harvest</b>	Bathurst Burr Noogoora Burr Winter Annual Weeds	725 mL – 1.5L	<b>Slashed/grazed stubble:</b> Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20cm high. Use the higher rate on standing stubble or where re-growth from slashed sorghum has advanced beyond 50cm in height.
<b>PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION</b> to reduce viable seed set of weeds in:  Field Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ), Faba Beans ( <i>Vicia faba</i> )	Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> )	276 – 620 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. <b>DO NOT</b> harvest within 7 days after application. <b>DO NOT</b> use on crop intended for seed or sprouting.
<b>PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION</b> as harvest aid and weed control:  Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> )	Annual Weeds	777 mL – 1.55L	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. <b>DO NOT</b> harvest within 7 days after application. <b>DO NOT</b> 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.
<b>PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION</b> To desiccate a crop as a harvest aid and weed control. Adzuki Beans, Chickpeas, Cowpea, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Mungbeans, Soybeans  (Application to crops intended for seed production or for sprouting may reduce germination percentage to commercially unacceptable levels).	Annual Weeds	587 mL – 1.55L	Apply with boom or by air. Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required. Application should be made at or after crop maturity: <b>Chickpeas and Lentils-</b> Apply when physiologically mature and less than 15% green pods. <b>Soybeans-</b> Apply only after seedpods have lost all green colour and 80 – 90% of leaves have dropped. <b>Mungbeans/Adzuki and Cowpea-</b> Apply to mature crops when pods are brown/black. <b>Field Beans-</b> Apply when seeds turn yellow and average seed moisture content is below 30%. <b>Faba Beans –</b> Apply when pods turn black and average seed moisture content is below 30% <b>DO NOT harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of crop desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application.</b>
<b>PRE HARVEST APPLICATION</b>  As harvest aid and weed control:  Chickpeas  (Application to crops intended for seed production or for sprouting may reduce germination percentage to commercially unacceptable levels.)	Annual Weeds	431 – 948 mL plus 5g Ally® Herbicide	Apply by boom or by air. Apply when Chickpeas are physiologically mature and less than 15% of green pods are present.  Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required.  <b>DO NOT harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of crop desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application.</b>

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## PRE AND POST HARVEST USES (Continued.....)

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read application checklist before using. See annual, perennial and Woody weeds sections below for most appropriate rate.
<b>GENERAL WEED CONTROL</b> For general weed control in domestic areas (home gardens), commercial, industrial and public service areas, agricultural building and other farm situations. For specific weeds refer to the appropriate weeds controlled table.	For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds. <b>RATE: 6 mL per Litre of water.</b> Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of foliage. Visible symptoms may take from 3 to 7 days to develop.
<b>AGRICULTURAL AREAS</b>	Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 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.
<b>DRY DRAINS AND CHANNELS ONLY</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply to weeds growing in or over water. <b>DO NOT</b> spray across open bodies of water, and <b>DO NOT</b> allow spray to enter the water. <b>DO NOT</b> allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
<b>FORESTS</b>	Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide may be used in 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. <b>DO NOT</b> allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree. <b>DO NOT</b> allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.
<b>NON - AGRICULTURAL AREAS</b> Around buildings, commercial, and industrial	Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of annual weeds. Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. <b>See Tank Mixtures/Compatibility.</b>
<b>TREE AND VINE CROPS</b> AVOCADO, BANANA, BLUEBERRIES, CITRUS FRUITS, CUSTARD APPLES, DUBOISIA, FIGS-DESSERT, GUAVA, HOPS, KIWIFRUIT, LITCHI, MANGO, MONSTERA-FRUIT, NUTS (INCLUDING ALMONDS PECAN, MACADAMIA, PISTACHIO, AND WALNUT), OLIVES, PAW PAW, PERSIMMONS, POME FRUIT, RASPBERRIES, STONE FRUIT, TEA AND VINEYARDS	Apply as directed or shielded spray or using wiper equipment. <b>DO NOT</b> apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. <b>DO NOT</b> allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree, vine or palm. <b>Citrus Fruit, Nuts, Olives, Pome Fruit &amp; Vineyards: DO NOT</b> allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. <b>Hops-</b> Apply in Winter, prior to crop emerging from dormancy. <b>Tea-</b> Apply a maximum of 2.7L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 340 mL/100L by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. <b>All other crops: DO NOT</b> allow spray or drift to contact any part of the plant including the trunk. <b>CAUTION</b> where split bark on Kiwifruit and green stems on Paw Paw occur, extreme care is required.



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## PRE AND POST HARVEST USES (Continued.....)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>ANNUAL WEEDS</b> Amaranth, Bathurst Burr, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Barnyard Grass, Caltrop, Canary Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Cobblers Peg, Deadnettle, Double Gee, 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.	<b>Boom:</b> 1.16 – 1.7L/ha  <b>Handgun:</b> 284 – 414 mL per 100L  <b>Knapsack:</b> 43 – 60 mL per 15L	Apply to weeds whenever they are not subject to stress due to drought or frost. Use higher rate on weeds over 15cm in height or diameter or where dense weed cover limits spray coverage. Use higher spot spraying rate when applying less than 5L spray per 100sqm. Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.  For residual control of annual weeds Eradicator Ultimate 625 may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures. <b>DO NOT</b> use an atrazine tank-mix for control of Barnyard Grass or Liverseed.
<b>PERENNIAL WEEDS</b> 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.	<b>Boom:</b> 1.6 – 3.4L/ha  <b>Handgun:</b> 406 – 570 mL per 100L  <b>Knapsack:</b> 60 – 86 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 Nut Grass 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, Rope Twitch, Prairie Grass, Qld Blue Grass, Johnson Grass, Kangaroo Grass, Kikuyu, Red Leg Grass, Paspalum and Sorrel, use the higher rates only.
Blady Grass, Bracken, Couch, Guinea Grass, *Paragrass, Silverleaf Nightshade, * Water Couch. *Use on dry Drains and Channels ONLY. (see Use Situations critical comments above).	<b>Boom:</b> 5.1L/ha  <b>Handgun:</b> 751 mL or 1.16L per 100L  <b>Knapsack:</b> 112 – 172 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.
<b>WOODY WEEDS</b> Bamboo, Bitou Bush, Boneseed, Boxthorn, Crofton Weed, Gorse, Groundsel Bushes, Lantana, Mistflower.	<b>Handgun:</b> 284 – 570 mL per 100L  <b>Knapsack:</b> 43 – 86 mL per 15L	Apply to actively growing plants. <b>DO NOT</b> apply to drought stressed plants. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. <b>Bamboo</b> – Apply when foliage/re-growth is 1 – 2m tall, use higher rate only. <b>Bitou Bush/Boneseed</b> – apply higher rate on bushes greater than 1.5m. Best results are achieved when treated at peak flower during Winter. <b>Boxthorn</b> – Minimum rate is 430 mL for Handgun and 70 mL for Knapsack. <b>Groundsel Bush</b> – apply higher rate on bushed greater than 2m. <b>DO NOT</b> apply in Winter. Minimum rate is 430 mL for Handgun and 70 mL for Knapsack. <b>Lantana</b> – use higher rate only. Addition of Pulse® (200 mL/100L) may improve control. <b>Boxthorn, Gorse, Lantana</b> – Removal of bushes (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or re-growth.

**PRE AND POST HARVEST USES (Continued.....)**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry, Chinese Scrub, Eucalyptus spp. (seedlings less than 2m), Hawthorn, Pampas Grass, Sifton Bush, Sweet Briar, Willow (less than 2m).	<p><b>Handgun:</b> 570 – 751 mL per 100L</p> <p><b>Knapsack:</b> 86 – 120 mL per 15L</p>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Blackberry</b> – apply from flowering to leaf fall, use higher rate on old dense infestations greater than 2m high. In Tasmania, <b>DO NOT</b> treat bushes bearing mature fruit.</p> <p><b>Chinese Scrub</b> – use higher rates on bushes greater than 1m.</p> <p><b>Eucalyptus spp.</b> – add Pulse® at 200 mL/100L of spray mix.</p> <p><b>Hawthorn</b> – apply from flowering to leaf fall, use higher rates on bushes greater than 2m.</p> <p><b>Pampas Grass</b> - allow regrowth to reach 1m, best results apply after flowering.</p> <p><b>Sifton Bush</b> – use higher rates on bushes great than 1m.</p> <p><b>Sweet Briar</b> – apply from late flowering to leaf fall use 1 – 1.35L/100L and 150 – 200 mL/15L use higher rates on bushes greater than 1.5m.</p>

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

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 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 use situations. Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide may be used for weed control on agricultural land prior to planting any edible or non-edible crop but not to transplanting tomatoes. When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care should 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 Ultimate 625 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 Ultimate 625 Herbicide moves throughout the plant from the point of contact to and into the root system. Initial visible effects on annual weeds takes 3 – 7 days but may not be noticeable for 2 – 3 weeks under cool cloudy conditions or on some perennial weeds.

### CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 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 Ultimate 625 Herbicide mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water is used containing; suspended clay or organic matter e.g. from dams, streams and irrigation channels, or high levels of calcium, magnesium or bicarbonate ions.

**DO NOT** mix, store or apply this product in galvanised 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 ½ full with clean water and start agitation.
2. If adding Liase® (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 Ultimate 625 Herbicide and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly.
5. Add Pulse® Penetrant or a non-ionic surfactant 1000g/L, if required, near the end of the filling process.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during the application and use the tank mix promptly.

Clean all equipment after use by washing thoroughly with water.

### TANK MIXTURES

Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvant. Read and follow all labels directions, restraints, plant back and withholding periods, and safety directions for the tank-mix products. In multiple product tank mixes a minimum water volume of 50L/Ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing order is important as is good in-tank agitation when application/spraying is occurring.

### TANK MIXTURES – HERBICIDE

Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide is compatible with the following herbicides:

ChemAg ChemAg Chlorsulfuron WG Herbicide, ChemAg Rockstar 200 Herbicide, Imtrade Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide, Imtrade Attain 400 WG Herbicide, Imtrade Bromox 200 Selective Herbicide, Imtrade Carfentrazone-ethyl 240 EC Herbicide, Imtrade Commander Dual Herbicide, Imtrade Cougar Selective Herbicide, Imtrade Cyclone 330 EC Herbicide, Imtrade Dicamba 500 Selective Herbicide, Imtrade Ember 240 SL Herbicide, Imtrade Flumetsulam 800 WG Herbicide, Imtrade Frenzy Herbicide, Imtrade Hurricane Ultimate 750 Herbicide, Imtrade Jetti Duo Herbicide, Imtrade Limbo 750 WG Herbicide, Imtrade Lionex Selective Herbicide, Imtrade LV Ester 600 Herbicide, Imtrade Mandate 750 WG Herbicide, Imtrade MCPA 500 Selective Herbicide, Imtrade MCPA LVE 500 EC Herbicide, Imtrade Metribuzin 750 WG Herbicide, Imtrade Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide, Imtrade Picker Herbicide, Imtrade Rally 750 SG Herbicide, Imtrade Simazine 900 WG Herbicide, Imtrade Smash 300 Selective Herbicide, Imtrade Smash 625 Selective Herbicide, Imtrade Subject 240 EC Selective Herbicide, Imtrade Tri-allate 500 EC Herbicide, Imtrade Triallate 750 EC Herbicide, Imtrade Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide, Flowable Atrazine 500 g/L, Flowable Simazine, Eclipse®, Flame®, Logran® B Power (ensure fully dispersed prior to addition of Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide), Surflan®, Yield®.

### TANK MIXTURES - INSECTICIDES

Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide is compatible with the following insecticides:

Imtrade Bifenthrin Ultra 400 EC Termiticide & Insecticide, Imtrade Dimethoate 400 EC Insecticide, Imtrade Kung Fu 250 Insecticide, Imidan®, Imtrade Omen 290 Insecticide,

### TANK MIXTURES - FUNGICIDES

Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide is compatible with the following fungicides:

Imtrade Cracker Jack 750 EC Fungicide, Imtrade Octopus 800 WG Fungicide, Imtrade Tebuconazole 430 SC Fungicide.

### ADJUVANTS –NON-IONIC SURFACTANT 1000g/L

A non-ionic surfactant 1000g/L is recommended for the control of Silver Grasses and Annual Ryegrass in late Winter and Spring. 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 400 g/L liquids

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

### APPLICATION

**Boom Equipment:** For boom application, a spray volume of 80L/ha or less is recommended for optimum performance. Nozzles and pressure setting should be selected to deliver a MEDIUM or MEDIUM – COARSE size droplet at the target (BCPC – British Crop Protection Council Standard). The use of nozzles and/or pressure settings that produce VERY FINE or FINE droplets should be avoided, as these are prone to loss or drift. In multiple product tank mixes a minimum water volume of 50L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing order is important as is good in-tank agitation when application is occurring.

For shielded applications a spray volume of 80L/sprayed ha is recommended using nozzle types and pressure setting to deliver a COARSE (BCPC) size droplet at the target. Crop damage may result if spray drift occurs through incorrect nozzle and/or pressure selection, inadequate shielding and/or wind strength, high evaporation rates or excessive ground speed.

**Wiper Equipment:** Wiper Equipment (e.g. Ropewick, canvas, felt or carpet applicators) may be used to apply Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10cm above the crop or pasture. Weeds should be at least 15cm above the crop or pasture at time of application. Speed of travel should be no greater than 8km/h. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applications are made in opposite directions (double pass). Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in dense infestations or clumps, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution. In these cases repeat treatment may be necessary.

**RATE: Mix 700 mL Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 Herbicide with 2.3 litres of clean water. Adjust flow rate to suit equipment.**

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**Aerial Equipment:** Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 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 planting and for pre-harvest applications, up to a maximum rate of 2.7L/ha where specified on the 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. In multiple product tank mixes a minimum water volume of 50L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing order is important. 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 e.g. 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 30-80L/ha and increase median droplet diameter of output to at least 300 microns to optimise deposition of output onto weeds.

### AIR TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY

**DO NOT** apply Imtrade Eradicator Ultimate 625 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%.

### 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 light wind (less than 4km/h) or inversion conditions or where wind speeds exceed 12km/h.

### APPLICATION CHECKLIST

- **DO NOT** treat weeds under poor growing conditions due to moisture stress, water logging, severe frosting, insect damage etc. Reduce 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 with 1 hour of application, which causes run-off, may require re-treatment. Rain fastness is reduced if weeds are not actively growing, under stress or conditions of low light intensity/darkness. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant 1000g/L may improve rain fastness 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 a 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 regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rates recommended.