

CAUTION

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

Genfarm Panzer 510 Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 510g/L GLYPHOSATE
Present as the ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT**

GROUP	M	HERBICIDE
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Genfarm Panzer 510 Herbicide is a non-selective water-soluble herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial weeds in a wide variety of situations as indicated in the directions for use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

**CONTENTS: 20 LITRES
(100 L)**

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Do not re-use container for any purpose.

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

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using controlled droplet applicator wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. 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

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

IN EMERGENCY DIAL 000, POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE	FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 1800 033 111 (24 HOURS)
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Batch No:

DOM.

APVMA Approval No: 58839/20/0605

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected, as rainfall within 6 hours of treatment may reduce the effectiveness of the product. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours of treatment may wash the product from the leaf surface and retreatment may be necessary.

DO NOT disturb treated weeds by grazing, cultivation, sowing, etc after treatment for 1 day for annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds to ensure complete uptake of the herbicide.

DO NOT treat weeds under stress from frost, cold, disease, waterlogging, lack of moisture. Plants must be actively growing to ensure optimum uptake of the product.

Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Before sowing a crop or pasture For weed control prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Volunteer cereals, Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, WA & SA only	350 – 700 mL pre tillering 700 - 900 mL post tillering	Use higher rate when treating under cold/overcast conditions, when using late in the season. Use the lower rate on young weeds, the higher rate on mature weeds, i.e. fully tillered grasses or broadleaf weeds at budding or stem elongation. If weeds have been grazed heavily, remove stock prior to spraying to ensure regrowth to 6-8 cm before treatment and use the higher rate. To allow for herbicide uptake do not begin sowing for 1 day after application for annual weeds and 7-10 days for perennial weeds. If cultivation or sowing does not take place within 21 days retreatment may be necessary. Annual Ryegrass, Silver grass and Perennial grasses – It is recommended to use a water volume of 70L/ha or more with low volume nozzles to improve control. Addition of wetter at 200mL/100L spray solution may improve control. Crop Establishment: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow for the formation of satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. Tank Mixtures: For improved control of clover add dicamba. Read and follow all label directions for tank mix products. For perennial weeds, perennial phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton weed and Sorrel this product will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
	Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>), Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Silver grass (<i>Vulpia spp.</i>), Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)		700 - 900 mL pre tillering 900 – 1L post tillering	
	Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Doublegee/ Spiny Emex (<i>Emex australis</i>),		350 – 700 mL less than 8 cm diameter 700 - 900 mL greater than 8 cm diameter	
	Amsinckia, (<i>Amsinckia</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> , <i>F muralis</i>), Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Scotch Thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>), Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), Volunteer Lupins (<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		700 – 900 mL less than 12 cm dia/height 900 – 1L greater than 12 cm diameter	
	Dock – seedling (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)		700 mL – 1L	
	Perennial phalaris (<i>Phalaris</i>), Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>), Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>), Sour Sob (<i>Oxalispes-caprae</i>) Skeleton weed, (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>) – fully emerged rosettes (NSW only)		1L	
	All the above weeds	TAS only	1 – 2L	

<p>SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Before sowing a crop or pasture</p> <p>For weed control prior to sowing a crop or pasture with minimal or no soil disturbance</p>	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Volunteer cereals, Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, WA & SA only	700 – 1L	<p>Use higher rate when treating under cold/overcast conditions, when using late in the season. Use the lower rate on young weeds, the higher rate on mature weeds, i.e. fully tillered grasses or broadleaf weeds at budding or stem elongation.</p> <p>If weeds have been grazed heavily, remove stock prior to spraying to ensure regrowth to 6-8 cm before treatment and use the higher rate.</p> <p>Annual Ryegrass, Silver grass and Perennial grasses – It is recommended to use a water volume of 70L/ha or more with low volume nozzles to improve control. Addition of wetter at 200mL/100L spray solution may improve control. Do not sow if heavy trash is present. Seeding may proceed 1 day after application for annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.</p> <p>Aerial application: May be applied by air providing a good seedbed has been established. Always use the higher rates.</p> <p>Tank Mixtures: For improved control of dock, sorrel sub-clover add dicamba. Read and follow all label directions for tank mix products. Addition of ammonium sulphate 2kg/100L may improve control when treating under adverse environmental conditions.</p> <p>Pasture or Crop Establishment: Do NOT sow into excessive trash. Trash may be removed by grazing after treatment. Grazing may commence 1 day after application of annual weeds (small) and 7 days for perennial weeds. Delay grazing for 3 days where annual weeds are large. Sowing may proceed where excessive trash is removed, but not sooner than one day after treatment of annual weeds and seven days for perennial weeds. See Crop Establishment.</p> <p>Aerial (or surface) Seeding: Delay seeding until trash is completely removed by grazing and/or plant decay. When establishing pasture ensure application of fertiliser and insecticides and follow-up management is undertaken as required.</p>
	Brome grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)		900 – 1.4L	
	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Scotch Thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>), Silver grass (<i>Vulpia spp.</i>), Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		1 – 1.3L	
	Erodium (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), Plantain (<i>Plantago spp.</i>), Perennial phalaris (<i>Phalaris</i>), Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)		1.2 – 1.8L	
	Dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>), Flatweed (<i>Hypochoeris</i>)		1.8L	
All the above weeds	TAS only	1 – 2L	TAS ONLY: Use 1 L on annual weeds and 2 L on perennial weeds. The product may also be tank mixed with dicamba (200g/L) to improve control of sorrel, dock and white clover. Observe dicamba label directions and plant back periods. Addition of wetter at 200mL/100L spray solution may improve control.	
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Volunteer cereals, Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, WA	700 ml – 1L	Use the lower rate on young weeds or where cultivation is to take place within 21 days. Use the higher rate where broadleaf weeds

For weed control before a fallow	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (rosette) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Scotch Thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>), Silver grass (<i>Vulpia spp.</i>), Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	& SA only	1 – 1.3L	reach stem elongation/budding or where grasses are fully tillered. If weeds have been grazed heavily, remove stock prior to spraying to ensure regrowth to 6-8 cm before treatment and use the higher rate. Soursob - Treat at tuber exhaustion Hoary Cress - Treat from late rosette to early flowering Annual Ryegrass, Silver grass and Perennial grasses – It is recommended to use a water volume of 70L/ha or more with low volume nozzles to improve control. Addition of wetter at 200mL/100L spray solution may improve control.
	Hoary Cress (<i>cardia draba</i>), Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)		1L	

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control prior to sowing a summer or winter crop	Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Volunteer cereals, Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	NSW & Qld only	350 – 700 mL	Use lower rates on young weeds or where cultivation is to take place within 21 days. Use the higher rates where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding or where grasses are fully tillered. At more advanced stages certain broadleaf weeds may require the higher rate range or the addition of 2,4-D In winter (cold) conditions, symptoms on Deadnettle may be slow to develop. If weeds have been grazed heavily, remove stock prior to spraying to ensure regrowth to 6-8 cm before treatment and use the higher rate. Liverseed grass and Barnyard grass may be very sensitive to moisture stress. Dense stands may require re-treatment. For Aerial application see General Instructions. Do not apply by air if temperature is over 30°C. *Larger plants (>5cm) of Noogoora Burr, Variegated Thistle and Volunteer Sunflower may require up to 1.3L/ha to achieve control. Crop Establishment: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow for the formation of satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. Sowthistle: Previously grazed plants may be difficult to control without allowing full recovery.
	Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urchloa spp.</i>), Lovegrass/Stink grass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>), Sweet summer grass, Volunteer Sorghum (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)		700mL – 1.4L	
	Aust Bluebell (Qld only) (<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>), Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>), Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), New Zealand spinach (<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>), *Noogoora Burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Spurge (<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>), *Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), *Volunteer sunflower, Yellow vine/Caltrop (<i>Tribulis terrestris</i>)		700mL – 1L	
	Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)			
	Boggabri weed (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>), Caltrop (<i>Tribulis terrestris</i>), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>)		350 -700mL up to 3cm in height or diameter or up to 5 true leaves OR 700mL – 1L greater than 3cm in height or diameter or 5 true leaves	
	Annual Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Bladder Ketmia, Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Lettuce (<i>Lactuca saligna</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		700mL- 1L prior to stem elongation/ budding OR 1- 1.3L after stem elongation/ budding	

PASTURE RENOVATION AND TOPPING

Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
Pasture with Poa Tussock present as a weed For pasture renovation	Annual weeds (see Annual Weeds table in this label) and Poa tussock (<i>Poa labillardii</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, VIC & Tas only	2.1 - 2.8L	Before spraying <ul style="list-style-type: none"> graze heavily remove stock 14 days or more before treatment apply after autumn break when plants are actively growing but before frosts begin (March-May) Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions. Sowing of the new pasture may begin 14 days after spraying. It is essential that correct follow-up pasture establishment and management occurs after treatment. Spot treatment will limit re-infestation. May be aerially applied.
Pasture with Bent Grass present as a weed For control/suppression of Bent Grass before sowing a crop or pasture	Annual weeds (see Annual Weeds table in this label) and Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>)	Tas & Vic only	1.8L	Apply late spring when seed heads have developed but before the onset of summer moisture stress. Remove stock prior to spraying to achieve good foliage cover. Ensure plants are actively growing. 10-21 days after spraying fully disturb soil with a tined implement and then sow summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or crop the following autumn.
Pasture Topping for the reduction of seed set of annual grasses, Capeweed and Calomba daisy	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Calomba daisy (<i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA & Tas only	330 mL	Use the higher rate for heavy infestations or where annual ryegrass is present. Apply before "haying off". Annual Ryegrass and Capeweed: Apply at flowering. Other weeds: Apply at head to milky dough stage. Stock should be removed before spraying to allow regrowth. Pasture legumes may be affected. Do not apply to medic/clover crops to be used for hay or seed. Apply a maximum of 50L/ha water. Above this water volume add a non-ionic surfactant.
	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Silver grass (<i>Vulpia spp.</i>)		210 – 330mL	
Pasture manipulation for the control/suppression of certain grasses before sowing soybeans, forage crops or Leucaena	Carpet grass (<i>Xonopus spp.</i>) Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>), Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC & WA only	1 –4.2L	Apply the lower rate for suppression only. The higher rate will provide control. Leucaena: (Qld only) Rows should be 4m apart. Use 1.8L/ha with single taper fan nozzle LFI-80 mounted at the rear of a single row planter giving a 1m swath.
	Carpet grass (<i>Xonopus spp.</i>), Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>) Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	Qld only	1 – 4.2 L	
	Black Spear grass (<i>Hederopogon contortus</i>), Wire grass (<i>Aristida spp.</i>), Love grasses (<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>), Red Natal grass (<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>), Barbed Wire grass (<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>)		440mL – 4.2L	
			2.1L	

SUGAR CANE (RATOON CONTROL) FOR QLD AND NSW ONLY

Situation	Variety	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
SUGAR CANE Ratoon Control	Q63, Q87, Q90, Q117, Q120, Q129, Q130, H56- 752, Pindar, Triton	2.1 – 2.8L	Apply when ratoons are actively growing and are 60 – 100 cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. Use the lower rate for suppression or where control cultivation is planned. Use the higher rate for control. Boom height must allow for correct overlap of the spray pattern at the top of the crop canopy.
	Q86, Q96, Q113	2.8 – 3.5L	
	Cassius, Q115, Q122, Q94	3.5 – 4.2L	
	NCO310, Q107	4.2 – 6.3L	

RICE DIRECT DRILLING FOR NSW ONLY

Situation	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
RICE Direct Drilling	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Burr Medic (<i>Medicago spp.</i>) Sub Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>), Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	700 - 900mL	If plants are drought stressed a pre watering must be applied. If the site has been grazed allow plants to regrow to 6-8 cm before treatment. For the control of Annual ryegrass use the higher rate and add wetter at 200ml/100L of spray solution, Crop sowing: sow 1-14 days after treatment. Residual control will only be achieved by adding another suitable herbicide.

SORGHUM CONTROL

Situation	Weeds controlled	State	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
SORGHUM CONTROL Before harvest	Grain Sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	Qld & NSW only	1 or 1.3L	DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging. DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from disease, low moisture, frost, cold, waterlogging, etc. Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. The product can be applied when some browning has occurred. Use the lower rate for control of the crop, late tillers and ratoon regrowth. Use the higher rate for better suppression of ratoon regrowth. Treatment may increase potential for crop lodging especially if the crop has been stressed by low moisture. In this situation harvest as soon as possible after sufficient dry brown to prevent further lodging. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.

<p>SORGHUM CONTROL After harvest</p>	<p>Sorghum stubble (Grain Sorghum) (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)</p>		<p>700mL – 1L for new regrowth from slashed stubble 1.2 – 1.6L for standing green stubble 800mL – 1.2L for fresh spring regrowth</p>	<p>DO NOT apply if plants are stressed from disease, low moisture, frost, cold, waterlogging, etc. For slashed stubble and spring regrowth, apply when regrowth is at least 20cm high. Standing stubble – apply only if sufficient green leaf is present. Allow regrowth of at least 20 cm high if grazing has occurred. Use the lower rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for better control of ratoon regrowth. It is important to note that variable results can occur if the crop has been under stress or grown under marginal conditions. The varieties Ruby, Trump, Nugget 2, Goldrush 2 and prize are particularly susceptible if growing conditions are not ideal. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock</p>
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AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

Weeds controlled	State	Rate L/ha			Critical Comments
		Boom L/ha	Knapsack mL/15L	Handgun vol/100L	
					<p>Reduction in effectiveness may result if more than 1.4 of the above ground portion of the weed is submerged at treatment. Submerging the treated plants following treatment may result in the spray being washed from the plant surface, thus reducing effectiveness.</p> <p>Do not apply this product within 0.5 km of potable water intake in flowing water (i.e. river or streams, etc) or within 0.5 km of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. Applications to moving bodies of water should be made while travelling upstream wherever possible to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications do not overspray more than 0.5m into open water. Avoid spraying across moving bodies of water or where weeds do not exist.</p> <p>DO NOT ADD EXTRA SURFACTANT/WETTER, UNLESS IT IS APPROVED IN AQUATIC SITUATIONS.</p> <p>When spraying floating weeds, use a low volume, low-pressure boom spray, or sprinkler sprayer. Do not submerge the weeds when spraying as this may wash the herbicide off the leaves. When emerged infestations require the treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid sudden impact on habitat.</p>
Brown Beetle Grass	NSW, ACT only	2.1L	55 mL	350 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to partially submerged plants.
Cumbungi (<i>Typha spp.</i>)	All States	6.3L	140 mL	900 mL	Spray during Summer or Autumn period during the heading stage. Except for Tasmania, Wiper application can be used. Refer to information on Application Equipment Section of label.
Paragrass (<i>Barchiara mutica</i>)	All States				Spray at early head stage while plants are in active growth.
Phragmites Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)					If the Wiper technique is to be used, refer to "Wiper Equipment" section in this label. Spray when plants are getting close to early head stage and actively growing. Spray symptoms may not be observed for a season or more.
Rushes (<i>Juncus spp.</i>)					Use Wiper technique ensuring a high percentage of green matter is present. See Wiper Equipment section for application instructions.
Sedge, Tall (<i>Carex appressa</i>)	NSW, ACT, TAS, Vic only	See Critical Comments			
Water Couch (<i>Paspalum distichum</i>)	All States	6.3L	140 mL	900 mL	Spray actively growing plants in February/March period, 75% of plants should be visible above the water line at time of spraying.

GENERAL USE SITUATIONS

For all States unless specified

Situation	Weeds controlled	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
Agricultural Areas	See Weeds Controlled Table for Annual and Perennial Weeds and Brush and Woody Weeds	See Weeds Controlled Table	For control of weeds listed in Weeds Controlled Table prior to sowing of any crop.
Dry Drains and Channels, Dry Margins of Dams, Lakes and Stream Situations			DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies or water and DO NOT allow spray to enter water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Domestic areas (home gardens), Commercial and Industrial Areas, Public Service Areas, Rights of Way		7ml per litre of water	Ensure weeds are actively growing at time of application. Complete and uniform coverage is necessary to ensure the best results. Symptoms may take 3-21 days to appear. No residual control is provided
Forestry Situations		See Weeds Controlled Table	The product may be uses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In site preparation prior to planting. Before establishment of nurseries. Amongst established trees by using selective wiper equipment or directed or shielded spray, DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees. Do not allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree
Horticultural Crops Avocado, Bananas, Blueberries, Citrus fruits, Custard Apples, Duboisia, Figs (Dessert), Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera, Nuts (Almond, Pecan, Macadamia, Pistachio, Walnut), Olives, Paw Paw, Persimmon, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, Raspberries, Tea, Vineyards.			The product can be used as a shielded or directed spray, or using wiper equipment. DO NOT apply near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are adequately protected from spray and spray drift. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact bark, leaves, wounds or any other plant parts as severe injury may occur. Tea: Apply a maximum of 2.8L/ha by shielded sprayer or a directed off centre nozzle or 0.35L/100L by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid injury to the crop.
Pasture			The product may be used by the following methods: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Spot application – To remove weeds by spot application within a pasture. This product is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. To prevent seedling re-establishment pasture improvement and/or retreatment may be necessary. Boom application – This product may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture prior to reseeding or establishment of other crops. Selective application – See wiper equipment under General Instructions
Peanuts, Cotton, Soybeans & Sugar Cane (USING SELECTIVE APPLICATION EQUIPMENT ONLY) Qld & NSW only			WIPER EQUIPMENT Apply to weeds growing between the rows or to weeds growing at least 15cm above the crop. DO NOT allow the herbicide to contact the crop or to drip from the applicator as serious crop injury may occur. SHIELDED SPRAYERS (Cotton only) Apply to the weeds growing between the rows using a shielded sprayer. DO NOT apply unless the crop is at least 20cm high. Do not allow herbicide or drift to contact crop.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

ANNUAL WEEDS

Weeds Controlled	Rate	Critical Comments
Amaranthus (<i>Amaranthus sp.</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus spp.</i>), Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Canary grass (<i>Phalaris sp.</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Cereals – volunteer (barley, wheat, oats, sorghum), Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Cobbler's Peg (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> , <i>F. muralis</i>), Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis angulatis</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Paradoxa grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>), Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Potato weed (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>), Ryegrass – annual (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Cathamus lanatus</i>), Silver grass (<i>Vulpia spp.</i>), Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Spiny Burrgrass (<i>Cenchrus spp.</i>), Spurge (<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>), Sub Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>), Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	Boom: 1.3 – 2.1L/ha Handgun: 350 – 490 mL per 100L Knapsack: 50 – 70 mL per 15L	Apply only to plants, which are actively growing and not suffering stress. Use the Lower Rate for weeds up to 15cm and the Higher Rate for weeds over 15cm. The effects of the product may take 3-7 days to appear under normal conditions and up to 20-30 days in cool conditions. This product will provide NO residual control. Germinations after initial treatment may have to be resprayed. For residual control the product should be tank-mixed with a suitable residual herbicide.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	BOOM L/HA	HANDGUN VOL/100L	KNAPSACK VOL/15L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bamboo (<i>Bambusa spp.</i>)	All States	-	70mL	100mL	Apply to actively growing foliage and/or regrowth, which is between 1 and 2m tall. Cut stump – dilute the product 1:6 i.e. 1 part Glyphosate 510 to 6 parts water, cut stems back to 20cm high, pour mixture down hollow stem or paint the cut.
Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>)	Vic, Tas only	1.8L	350mL	50mL	Apply to plants, which have some seed-head development late in the Spring. Plants must be actively growing. It is necessary to follow-up spraying with full soil disturbance within 21 days and then plant to a Summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or crop in autumn.
Blady Grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld only	6.3L	900mL	140mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most plants have reached the head stage.
Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	All States	-	1.0L	160mL	For best control Wiper application is recommended. Bracken should be slashed in the previous Winter/Spring so that application is made to new growth. Apply to actively growing fully unfurled fronds in Autumn (March-May) before the onset of frosts. Symptoms may be very slow to appear. Follow-up treatment is recommended, as control will NOT be achieved after one treatment.
Carpet Grass	All States	2.1L	350mL	50mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head

(*Axonopus spp.*)

stage.

Cocksfoot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	All States	2.1L	500mL	70mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.
Couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	All States	6.3L	900mL	130mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most plants are at the early head stage. For best results in WA and SA apply in October – November.
Flat Weed/Cat's Ear (<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>)	All States	2.1L	500mL	70mL	Apply at early flower stage to fully developed rosettes.
Guinea Grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	All States	6.3L	900mL	130mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage. May be applied by Wiper equipment.
Hoary Cress (<i>Cardia draba</i>)	NSW, ACT, Tas, Vic only	1.0L	350mL	50mL	Apply late July to early September to actively growing plants at the late rosette to flowering stage. Ensure plants are not stressed at time of spraying. Where stems are long enough wiper equipment may be used. TAS: Add a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended rate.
Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themeda australis</i>) Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	All States	4.2L	700mL	100mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage. May be applied by Wiper equipment to Johnson Grass.
Lovegrass – African (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	Vic, NSW, ACT, WA only	4.2L	700mL	100mL	Apply to actively growing plants. To restrict seedling re-establishment pasture improvement is recommended.
Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)	All States	4.2L	700mL	100mL	Non-cultivated situations: Apply to actively growing plants in February – April.
		2.1 L + 2.1L	500mL + 500mL	70mL + 70mL	Cultivated Situations: Make first application when at least 20% of plants have reached early head stage (about February). Make the second application when most plants have re-emerged (about 6-8 weeks after first application). Follow-up treatments may be necessary as further plants emerge.
Pampas Grass (<i>Cortaderia spp.</i>)	All States	-	700mL or 900mL	100mL or 130mL	Apply to in Spring, Summer or Autumn to actively growing plants. Ensure complete coverage of the foliage. Best results are obtained if plants are sprayed at flowering. Use the lower rate for plants under 1m tall and the higher rate for larger plants. Plants may be cut prior to application but regrowth must be at least 1m prior to spraying.
Paragrass (<i>Brachiara mutica</i>)	All States	6.3L	900mL	130mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.
Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	All States	4.2L	700mL	100mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.
Phalaris (<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>)	SA, Vic, NSW, ACT only	2.1 or 4.2L	350mL Or 700mL	50 or 100mL	Apply in Winter-Spring to actively growing plants. Use lower rate where only knockdown is required such as prior to burning for a firebreak. Burning should not take place for 2-3 weeks after spraying. The higher rate should be used for longer-term control.
Plantains (<i>Plantago sp.</i>)	All States	2.1L	500mL	70mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to appear.
Prairie Grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>) Qld Blue Grass (<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>) Red-leg Grass (<i>Bothriochloa ambigua</i>) Rhodes Grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>)	All States	4.2L	700mL	100mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.

Rope Twitch (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Tas, Vic only	4.2L	700mL	100mL	Apply in late Summer-Autumn to actively growing plants with foliage at least 20cm high. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated in the period from the preceding Winter until the time of spraying.
Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetocella</i>)	All States	4.2L	700mL	100mL	Apply to actively growing plants when the majority of plants are at the early bud stage.
Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA, SA only	1.0L	350mL	50mL	Apply to actively growing plants late July to early September prior to plant senescence (yellowing). Ensure plants are not stressed at time of application. If plants have been grazed or frosted allow regrowth before treatment.
St John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	All States	2.1L	350mL	50mL	Apply to actively growing plants at flowering to post flowering, procumbent stem stage (about Nov-May). Pasture improvement or re-treatment may be necessary to prevent seedling re-establishment.
Thistle – Artichoke (<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>)	SA, Vic only	2.1L	350mL	50mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.
Thistle – Californian (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	Vic, Tas only	4.2L	350mL	50mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should not be cultivated prior to spraying. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)	All States	2.1L	500mL	70mL	Apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.

WOODY WEEDS AND BRUSH

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	HANDGUN VOL/100L	KNAPSACK VOL/15L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bitou Bush/Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld, Vic, Tas only	350 or 700mL	50 or 100mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not treat plants, which are stressed, particularly drought stressed. Spray to wet all foliage. Best results are achieved when treated during the Winter at peak flowering time. Use the higher rate on larger bushes. Follow-up treatment may be required to prevent the establishment of germinating weeds.
Blackberry (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>)	All States	700mL or 900mL	100 or 130mL	Apply from January to May (flowering to leaf fall). Spray plants which are not under stress to thoroughly wet all foliage. Use the higher rate for dense, old stands over 2m high. Further treatment may be needed to control seedlings and regrowth. Symptoms may be slow to appear and may not be apparent until next season. TAS ONLY: Do not spray bushes bearing mature fruit.
Box Thorn (<i>Lycium ferocissium</i>)	All States	500mL or 700mL	70 or 100mL	Spray to wet all foliage. Use the lower rate for young bushes and the higher rate for bigger mature bushes. Do not spray if conditions are hot and dry. Regrowth and seedling germination may have to be retreated.
Crofton Weed (<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld only	350mL	50mL	Apply to plants with full foliage, which are actively growing. Spray to wet all foliage. Seedling germination may have to be retreated.
Groundsel Bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	500mL or 700mL	70mL – 100mL	Apply to actively growing plants using the higher rate for plants over 2m tall. Do not spray during Summer drought stress conditions of Winter. Spray to wet all foliage. Seedling germination may have to be re-treated.
Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus spp.</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA, SA only	700mL – 900mL	100-130mL	Spray from flowering to leaf fall when plants are actively growing. Use the higher rate for plants over 2m tall. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Seedling regrowth may have to be retreated.
Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	NSW, Qld only	700mL	100mL	Apply to plants with full foliage, which are actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and individual plants. Seedling regrowth may have to be retreated.
Mistflower (<i>Eupatorium riparium</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld only	350mL	50mL	Apply to plants with full foliage, which are actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Seedling regrowth may have to be retreated.
Sifton Bush/Chinese Scrub (<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld only	700mL or 900mL	100 or 130mL	Apply to actively growing plants ensuring complete coverage. Seedling regrowth may have to be retreated. For high volume application use the higher rate when bushes are over 1m. For Wiper application a double pass application is required. Best results are achieved if bushes are less than 1m tall and are green at time of application.
Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA, SA only	1.0L or 1.3L	160 or 210mL	Apply from late flowering to leaf fall to actively growing plants. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Use the higher rate for bushes over 1.5m tall. Seedling regrowth may have to be retreated.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mode of Action

Genfarm Panzer 510 Herbicide is a water-soluble liquid herbicide. The product is non-selective and will control a wide range of emerged annual and perennial weeds. It provides no residual activity and is inactivated once it comes into contact with the soil.

Genfarm Panzer 510 Herbicide is absorbed by plant leaves and green stems and is then translocated throughout the plant to the root system. The product inhibits a plant enzyme causing a breakdown in the metabolic pathway leading to death of the plant.

Visual effects of product efficacy are gradual wilting, yellowing leading to complete plant browning. For annual weeds effects are usually apparent in 3-7 days and for perennial weeds up to 14-21 days. The time taken for these effects to appear will vary depending on the speed of translocation which will be dependent on climatic conditions such as temperature, moisture conditions etc. Best results are obtained if plants are sprayed when they are actively growing and not under any stress from such factors as disease, waterlogging, insect damage, drought stress etc. To ensure that the product is adequately absorbed by weeds it is recommended that spraying be delayed if rainfall is expected. Rain up to 6 hours after application may reduce the efficacy of the product and heavy rain within 2 hours may necessitate re-treatment.

Plants which are covered in dust or which are wet with dew should not be treated.

Resistant Weed Warning

GROUP	M	HERBICIDE
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Genfarm Panzer 510 Herbicide is a member of the Glycine group of herbicides. The product has the inhibition of EPSP Syntheses mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a group M Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product 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 the product or other Group M herbicides.

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

Crop Establishment

This product is recommended for control of weeds prior to a new crop establishment or pasture. It is important that the crop or pasture not be sown until a suitable seedbed is present. Where a light cover of weeds has been sprayed, it may be possible to sow in one day. Where a large amount of dead weed matter or trash is present the seedbed needs to be adequately prepared before crop or pasture sowing.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Genfarm Panzer 510 Herbicide may be applied by boom spray, air, knapsack, handgun or wiper application.

Boom Application

Spray volumes of 25 – 100 L water/ha are recommended with a fan nozzle at pressures of 240-280 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of spray patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

Wiper Equipment

(I.e. rope wick, canvas, carpet or felt applicators) may be used to apply the product in the situations as per the directions for use table. 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 kilometres 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. Do not store a mixed solution for more than 2 days.

Rate: 700mL of product to 2 litres of water.

Aerial Application

Apply a minimum spray volume of 20L/ha for Micronair and boom equipment. Droplet size should be 250-350 micron and the swath width 15-17 metres. Aerial application is only recommended in pasture or fallow situations before establishment of a new crop or pasture or in pre-harvest sorghum. On sloping ground, the spraying height may vary, so it is recommended that the spray volume be increased to 30-80L/ha with a droplet size of at least 300 micron.

Since the product is non-selective it is important to avoid spraying in conditions likely to cause drift. Eg wind over 8 kph, temperature inversion, still air and hot dry days.

DO NOT use in intensive horticultural areas.

Use recommended rates specified in this label up to a maximum limit of 2.8L/ha.

Application in Hot Conditions

When the temperature reaches 25°C increase the water volume to at least 30L/ha and droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD to compensate for additional evaporation of sprayed droplets. Do not use by air in temperatures above 30°C.

Surfactant

The addition of surfactant may improve weed control where rates are high or product rates are low. Suggested surfactant rates are 200mL/100L of 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant or 250-500mL of 700g/L surfactant. Do not add spraying oils, agricultural chemicals or any other material except as directed on the label.

Mixing

When the product is to be mixed with water it is important that clean water be used. Dirty water or hard water containing calcium salts may reduce the product's effectiveness. The following procedure for mixing should be followed:

1. Ensure spray tank is clean and that previous chemicals used are washed from the tank.
2. Half fill the tank with clean water, add the required amount of Genfarm Panzer 510 Herbicide.
3. Add the rest of the water.
4. Add surfactant last.

Compatibility

The product may be mixed with a variety of products to enhance weed control, to broaden the spectrum of weeds and to add residual control.

Refer to the Directions for Use section for detailed information on the tank mix situations.

Additives: Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate assists in minimising antagonism when mixed with flowable Triazine herbicides. The only form of Ammonium sulphate to be used is the crystalline form (not prilled or granule forms). Test the quality before dissolving 2 tablespoons in 2 litres of water. Swirl gently for 2 minutes. Should undissolved particles still remain at the end of that time, pre-dissolve them prior to adding product to spray tank. Ensure solution is poured through a screen.

Herbicides: Atrazine – flowable or granular (see additives above – do not apply the tank mix for control of Barnyard Grass or Liverseed Grass), Dicamba, 2,4-D ester, Express, Garlon, chlorsulfuron, Metsulfuron, Yield, Stomp, Logran, LVE MCPA, Goal CT.

Goal CT – The addition of Goal CT at 75mL/ha to recommended rates of this product prior to planting wheat or barley will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity. Add Flowright Compatibility agent to improve the compatibility in cold water (less than 15°C). See Directions below.

Insecticides: Chlorpyrifos, dimethoate, fenitrothion, Le-Mat, Lorsban, metasystox, Sumithion, Perfekthion EC 400.

Flowright compatibility agent

Rate: 200mL/100L spray solution. When mixing with Goat CT, add to improve the compatibility in cold water (less than 15°C). Flowright must be pre-mixed with Goal CT before adding to the spray tank. Refer to Flowright label for full directions.

For tank mixing the following procedure should be undertaken.

1. Half fill tank and start agitator.
2. Add crystalline ammonium sulphate if required through mesh screen.
3. Add companion product.
4. Add Genfarm Panzer 510 Herbicide and rest of the water.
5. Add surfactant and maintain agitation while spraying.

Equipment Maintenance and Usage

Genfarm Panzer 510 Herbicide should only be stored, mixed or applied in plastic or plastic lined, stainless steel, aluminium copper, brass or fibreglass containers. The product and spray solutions react with galvanised steel and unlined steel tanks and containers to form hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas could cause an explosion if ignited by an open flame. All application equipment including tanks, nozzles, hoses, aircraft and aircraft landing gear, should be thoroughly washed after use to prevent corrosion.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not store, mix or apply the product or spray solutions in unlined steel or galvanised containers as a highly flammable gas may form. Use stainless steel, brass, copper, aluminium, plastic or plastic lined, fibreglass containers or spray tanks.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

This product is non selective and may severely injure or kill desirable plants should the product contact the foliage, green stems or fruit of such plants.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Do not use prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

There is no withholding period for this product but removal of stock may be necessary to achieve efficacy. It is recommended that stock be removed from the area to be treated 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days after treatment of perennial weeds.

Certain plants (eg Soursob, Variegated Thistle) may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present, do not allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Do not contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. When controlling weeds near water, refer to the label directions to minimise the entry of spray into the water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Do not re-use container for any purpose.

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

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using controlled droplet applicator wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. 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

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

<p>IN EMERGENCY DIAL 000, POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE</p>	<p>FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 1800 033 111 (24 HOURS)</p>
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APVMA Approval No: 58839/0605