Product Name: Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide

APVMA Approval No: 89874/126275





Label Name:	Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION
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	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	750 g/kg HALOSULFURON -METHYL
Mode of Action:	GROUP B HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For selective post-emergence control of nutgrass in sugarcane and corn/maize and sorghum and for selective post-emergence control of nutgrass and Mullumbimby couch in turf. Also for the control of nutgrass in cotton using shielded sprayers.
Net Contents:	20g – 5kg
Restraints:	DO NOT apply more than 200 g/ha per season DO NOT apply after the onset of frosts DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system DO NOT apply if heavy rain is expected within 48 hours DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. DO NOT make more than one application of a Group B Herbicide per season.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

HARVEST

TURF: DO NOT USE CLIPPINGS FROM TREATED AREAS FOR MULCHING AROUND VEGETABLES OR FRUIT TREES. DO NOT FEED GRASS CLIPPINGS FROM TREATED

AREAS TO POULTRY OR OTHER LIVESTOCK.

ALL OTHER CROPS: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS

DIRECTED. GRAZING

SORGHUM: DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED PLANTS, OR CUT FOR FODDER OR FORAGE, FOR FOUR WEEKS AFTER TREATMENT.

TURF: DO NOT ALLOW GRAZING OF TREATED TURF.

ALL OTHER CROPS: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS

DIRECTED.

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General Instructions:

This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP B HERBICIDE

Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide inhibits acetolactate synthase and therefore is a member of the Sulfonylurea group of herbicides. When considering resistant weed management, Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide is a Group B Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide and other Group B Herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. Resistant weeds can eventually dominate the weed population if Group B herbicides are used repeatedly and as a consequence, resistant weeds will not be controlled by Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide or any other Group B Herbicides.

Do not rely exclusively on Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide for weed control. Use as part of an integrated weed management program involving herbicides with other modes of action and non-chemical methods of control. CropLife resistance management strategies are available from your local agricultural chemical supplier. Refer to these strategies for details of how to manage the build up of resistant weeds on your farm. Since development of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to herbicide use, Superway accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Avoid spraying of non-target vegetation. In turf, do not use clippings from treated areas for mulching around vegetable or fruit trees. 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. After spraying, the first flush irrigation tailwater or stormwater runoff from land treated with Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide should be prevented from entering waterways. Where farms do not have the capacity to retain run-off, DO NOT irrigate to the point of run-off for at least 6 days after application.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS, THE ENVIRONMENT

AND OTHERS

Do not contaminate dams, rivers, or watercourses with the product or used container. Do not feed grass clippings from treated areas to poultry or other livestock or allow grazing of treated turf. Keep people and pets off treated areas until the spray solution has dried. Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide is very highly toxic to duckweed.

Storage and Disposal:

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple-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 to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm 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.

Safety Directions:

Harmful if swallowed. Dust will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor.

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established Turf as named; Bent Grass, Buffalo Grass,	Mullumbimby couch, Nutgrass	All States, ACT, NT	65 – 130 g/ha + Wetter*	Use the higher rates for dense infestations. Apply to actively growing weeds when new leaf growth has reached a minimum of 5cm on Nutgrass or 2cm on Mullumbimby couch. Apply using a boom spray with flat fan nozzles to apply at least 80 L/ha of water.
Carpet Grass, Couch Couch, hybrid Durban Grass, Kikuyu Grass,				Apply follow-up treatments if sufficient new growth warrants retreatment. For optimum control, mowing should be delayed for 2 days following treatment. Use of this product on newly seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrass that is not well established may result in damage and/or delayed establishment.
Perennial ryegrass, Queensland blue couch,				In addition, application to turf weakened by weather conditions or by physical damage due to intensive use or cultural practices such as scarification, coring, aeration or top-dressing, may result in damage and/or delayed recovery.
Tall Fescue			1.3 g / 100 m ² + Wetter*	For spot treatment using handgun or knapsack sprayers, apply 1.3 gm Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide per 100 square metres. For example, mix 1.3 gm Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide in 10 litres of water and apply 10 litres of the mix per 100 square metres.
Plant and	Nutgrass	NSW &	65 - 130	* See Surfactant Addition section in General Instructions Use the higher rate for dense infestations or for maximum
ratoon Sugarcane	J	QLD only	g/ha + Wetter*	control where a single application is intended. Follow up treatments may be required to control plants emerging from dormant tubers. Apply using a boom spray with flat-fan nozzles or flood jets to apply at least 80 L/ha as a broadcast or directed treatment in Sugarcane. Avoid streaking, skips or overlaps during application. Cultivation should be delayed for at least 2 days following treatment.
			1.3 g / 100 m ²	For spot treatment using handgun or knapsack sprayers, apply 1.3 gm Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide per 100 square metres.
			Wetter*	For example, mix 1.3 gm Superway Nutgrass Killer 750 Selective Herbicide per 10 L of water and apply 10 L of the mix per 100 square metres.
Maize / Corn	Nutgrass	Zea Mays	65 - 130 g/ha	* See Surfactant Addition section in General Instructions Use the higher rate for dense infestations or for maximum control where a single application is intended.
		only: All States, ACT, NT	+ Wetter *	Apply post-emergence to crop at any time up to a crop height of 60cm. Apply using a boom spray with flat-fan nozzles or flood jets to apply at least 80 L/ha as a broadcast or directed treatment. Time treatments to ensure maximum emergence of Nutgrass when majority of plants are 3 – 4 leaf stage.
				Some transient yellowing and growth reduction of crop may occur at higher rates.
				Do not apply Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide to sweetcorn, popcorn or hybrids. Do not apply Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide to corn/maize if the crop is under severe stress due to drought, water saturated soil, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.
				* See Surfactant Addition section in General Instructions

Sorghum	Nutgrass	NSW & QLD only	65 - 130 g/ha + Wetter *	Use the higher rate for dense infestations or for maximum control where a single application is intended. Apply using a boom spray with flat-fan nozzles or flood jets to apply at least 80 L/ha as a broadcast or directed treatment. Time treatments to ensure maximum emergence of Nutgrass when majority of plants are 3 – 4 leaf stage. Apply post emergence to crop at any time up to a crop height of 60cm. Do not apply more than 200g/ha per season. Apply as a directed spray if using rates greater than 65g/ha. Some transient yellowing and growth reduction of crop may occur at higher rates. * See Surfactant Addition section in General Instructions
Shielded Sprayer application in irrigated Cotton only	Nutgrass	NSW & QLD only	65 - 130 g/ha + Wetter *	Use the higher rate for dense infestations or for maximum control where a single application is intended. Apply Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide to Nutgrass growing between Cotton rows using a shielded sprayer. Apply in crops at least 20cm high but before first flower. Spray or spray drift which contacts any part of the Cotton plant may cause severe injury. Follow-up treatments may be required to control plants emerging from dormant tubers.
Shielded or directed handgun or knapsack application			1.3g / 100 m² + Wetter *	Cultivation should be delayed for at least 2 days following treatment. The first irrigation after spraying should be delayed for as long as possible to minimise herbicide runoff. For spot treatment using shielded or directed handguns or knapsack sprayers. DO NOT apply in crops less than 20cm high. Spray or spray drift which contacts any part of the Cotton plant may cause severe injury. Apply 1.3 g Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide per 100 square metres. For example, mix 1.3 g per 10 L of water and apply 10 L of the mix per 100 square metres. * See Surfactant Addition section in General Instructions.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide is a dry flowable herbicide which disperses in water. Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide can be used for selective post-emergence control of Nutgrass in Sugarcane, Corn/Maize and Sorghum and for the selective post-emergence control of Nutgrass and Mullumbimby couch in Turf.

Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide may also be used for the control of Nutgrass in Cotton using shielded sprayers.

Symptoms of weed control are gradual yellowing of foliage and seed heads followed by desiccation. Initial symptoms may take 7-10 days to be noticeable, with full effects occurring 4 to 6 weeks after treatment.

Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds when new growth has reached a minimum of 5cm of new leaf growth for Nutgrass or 2cm for Mullumbimby couch. Apply follow-up treatments if sufficient new growth warrants re-treatment. Irrigation or rainfall within 2 hours of application will reduce control. Drought stress after treatment may also reduce control.

MIXING

Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide is a dry flowable granule which disperses in water. Add the measured amount gradually to a part-filled spray tank while maintaining continuous bypass agitation. Add the surfactant near the end of the filling process to avoid excessive foaming. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source. If allowed to stand, ensure that the mixture is thoroughly agitated before re-commencing spraying. Use the mixture within one day.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Before application of products other than Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide, the sprayer must be cleaned out as follows:

- 1. Drain the tank and flush equipment with water for a minimum of 10 minutes, including hoses, filters and boom.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and add chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) at the rate of 300mL / 100L of water. Flush through the boom and agitate for 15 minutes.
- 3. Repeat step 2 above.
- 4. Remove all nozzles and screens and clean thoroughly.
- 5. To remove all traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

Caution: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertiliser containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

SURFACTANT ADDITION

Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide must be applied with a non-ionic surfactant to ensure uptake. Use 200mL/100L of a 600g/L non-ionic surfactant or equivalent. For hand-gun or knapsack application, add surfactant at 20mL/10L water.

COMPATABILITY

Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide is compatible with glyphosate, dicamba/MCPA and formulations of 2,4-D. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. Tank mixing with paraquat or ametryn may result in reduced weed control. Organophosphate insecticides should not be tank-mixed or applied 7 days prior or 3 days after application of Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide, as severe crop injury may result.

FOLLOWING CROPS

The following crops may be planted at specific time intervals following application of approved rates of Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide in approved situations. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

Стор	Plant back interval after the last application of Superway Nutgrass Killer Selective Herbicide
Corn/Maize, Sorghum and Sugarcane	2 months
Wheat	3 months
Cotton	4 months
All other crops (except sugarbeet)	24 months
Sugarbeet	36 months