CAUTION

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

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM

GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

FOR NON-RESIDUAL CONTROL OF BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS IN VARIOUS SITUATIONS AS SPECIFIED IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

Contents: 1L - 1000L

CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd. ABN 22 605 759 644 Manning Buildings, 135 High Street Mall Fremantle WA 6160 Australia Phone 1800 749 140 Keep out of reach of children. 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 a contract of the contract of th

Refillable containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of sale. This container remains the property of CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. 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. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet that can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

CTS Chemicals Pty. Ltd. makes no warranty or guarantee and will not accept any responsibilities whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential, special or indirect loss or otherwise in connection with the supply, storage or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatory imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. Always read the product labels on the container for all instructions, recommendations, critical comments and conditions of sale.

APVMA Approval No: 89590 / 134529

Batch No: DOM:

CAUTION

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

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM

GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

FOR NON-RESIDUAL CONTROL OF BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS IN VARIOUS SITUATIONS AS SPECIFIED IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No: 89590 / 134529

CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd. ABN 22 605 759 644 Manning Buildings, 135 High Street Mall Fremantle WA 6160 Australia Phone 1800 749 140

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

DO NOT apply when rain is expected within 6 hours.

DO NOT apply to weeds under stress due to, for example, very dry, very wet, frosty or diseased conditions.

DO NOT apply under hot dry conditions (temperatures above 33°C with a relative humidity below 50%).

Crop / Situation	Weed	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Blackberry, boysenberry, loganberry, raspberry	Primocane and sucker control	NSW, Vic , Tas only	500mL/ 100L water	Nil	Apply as a directed spray to suckers and primocanes. Contact with flowers, developing fruit or desirable foliage will cause damage. Ensure complete coverage of primocanes/suckers by spraying to the point of runoff, preferably when they are less than 15cm high. Wetting agent may be added at a rate of 25mL/100L or equivalent.
Avocado, banana, feijoa, guava, kiwifruit, litchi, mango, pawpaw, passionfruit, pineapple, rambutan plantations Citrus orchards Olive plantations Pome and stone fruit orchards Tree nut plantation s Vineyards	See list of weeds controlled in tables 1 and 2.	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	1.0 to 5.0 L/ ha	21 day s (H)	Apply as a directed or shielded spray. Refer to the label section Application Equipment for specific information on application methods. Controlled Droplet Application equipment must not be used for application in cherry orchards. Warnings: DO NOT apply spray or spray drift to contact desirable foliage or green (uncalloused) bark. To avoid potential crop damage, refer to the label sections on Application Equipment and PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS. Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide may be used around trees/vines less than two years old provided they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. The recommended rate of use is determined by the following criteria: WEED SPECIES WEED GROWTH STAGE WEED DENSITY CLIMATIC CONDITIONS WEED SPECIES Apply the appropriate rate to control the least susceptible weed present as per the lists of weeds controlled in the accompanying tables. WEED STAGE OF GROWTH Use the lower rate when weeds are young and succulent (grasses: pre-tillering; broadleaves: cotyledons to 4-leaf) or the population is very sparse. A median rate should be used for medium sized plants (grasses: tillering; broadleaves: 4-leaf to advanced vegetative) and the high rate should be
					cotyledons to 4-leaf) or the population is very sparse. A median rate should be used for medium sized plants (grasses: tillering; broadleaves: 4-leaf to

				-	WEED DENSITY
					Use the higher rates when the weed population is dense. Thorough coverage of weeds is essential for good control.
					CLIMATIC CONDITIONS
					Best results are achieved when applied under warm humid conditions. Control will be reduced and/or slower under cold conditions and/or overcast conditions. Good results will be achieved under most other conditions, however poor results may occur under hot dry conditions (temperature above
					33 ⁰ C with a relative humidity below 50%).
					Weeds that have been hardened or stunted in growth due to stressed conditions should be treated at the maximum rate.
					COVERAGE
					Complete coverage of weeds is essential for good control. Poor coverage may result in re-growth.
					PERENNIAL WEEDS
					Apply when weeds are actively growing. Follow-up treatments will be necessary to control re-growth of perennial weeds in most cases.
Strawberries,	See lists of	All	1.0 to	Nil	Apply as a directed or shielded spray to the inter-
cane berry fruits (inter-row)	weeds	states	5.0 L/ ha		row area. Take care not to allow spray or spray drift
,	controlled in Tables 1		IIa		to contact the crop, including strawberry runners. Refer to GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for
Tomatoes (inter- row)	and 2				warnings concerning plastic mulch and fumigated/sterilised soil. Determine the recommended rate of use by considering the criteria WEED SPECIES, WEED STAGE OF GROWTH, WEED DENSITY and CLIMATIC CONDITIONS, as described above.
Commercial &	See lists of	All	1.0 to	_	Determine the recommended rate of use by
Industrial areas, rights-of-way and other non- agricultura I areas	weeds controlled in Tables 1 and 2	states	6.0 L/ ha		considering the criteria WEED SPECIES, WEED STAGE OF GROWTH, WEED DENSITY and CLIMATIC CONDITIONS as described above. Warnings: Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact desirable plants. To avoid potential crop
7 4.545					damage, refer to the label sections on Application Equipment and PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS.
Line-marking on sports grounds	Turf grasses and other weeds	All state s	250 to 500 mL /100L water		Refer to General Instructions. Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide is a non-selective, non-residual herbicide with limited translocation potential. It is therefore ideally suited for line-marking on sports fields where precise weed control is required. Apply at 6 - 8 week intervals depending on growth of turf. Apply using single nozzle boom or hand wand.
					TOTAL

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

Table 1. Recommendations for weed control (except when referred to Table 2).

		Application Rates			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha	Handgun mL/100L	Knapsac k mL/15L	
	ANNUAL WEEDS				
Amaranthus spp.	Amaranthus spp.	2.0 to 5.0	500	75	
Apple of Peru	Nicandra physalodes	1.5 to 3.0	300	45	
Argentine peppercress	Lepidium bonariense	2.0 to 3.0	300	45	
Awnless barnyard grass	Echinochloa colona	2.5 to 3.5	350	53	
Barley grass	Hordeum leporinum	2.0 to 3.0	300	45	
Barnyard grass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2.0 to 5.0	500	75	
Billy goat weed	Ageratum conyzoides	2.0 to 5.0	500	75	
Bitter cress	Cardamine hirsute	2.0 to 5.0	500	75	
Black bindweed (buckwheat) (refer	Fallopia convolvulus	1.8 to 5.0	500	75	
Note 2)	İ	i			
Bladder ketmia	Hibiscus trionum	3.0 to 5.0	500	75	
Bordered panic	Entolasia marginate	2.0 to 4.0	400	60	

Calopogonium mucanoides	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Tribulus terrestris	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Arctotheca calendula	1.5 to 5.0	500	75
		I I	45
			75
-			60
			75
		I I	
			75 75
			75
			75
			75
•			75
Phalaris minor	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
		ĺ	
Urochloa panicoides	1.5 to 5.0	500	75
Medicago spp.	1.0 to 5.0	500	75
Sonchus oleraceus	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Salvia reflexa			75
			75
		I I	45
			45
			75
			75 75
			75
			75
Lactuca serriola			75
Rhynchelytrum repens	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Lolium rigidum	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Carthamus lanatus	1.5 to 5.0	500	75
Centaurea solstitialis	1.5 to 5.0	500	75
			45
			75
			75
			75
			75
			75
			75
Stachys arvensis	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
Ipomoea quamoclit	2.0 to 5.0	500	75
	2.0 to 5.0	500	75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit			75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0	500 500	75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum	2.0 to 5.0	500	75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0	500 500	75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 500 plication Rates	75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or	500 500 500 plication Rates	75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed	500 500 500 500 plication Rates	75 75 75 75 75 Knapsack
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or	500 500 500 plication Rates	75 75 75 75 75 Knapsack
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer	500 500 500 plication Rates	75 75 75 75 75 Knapsack
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L	75 75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500	75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500	75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500	75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp.	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 5.0 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp.	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 5.0 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 5.0 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Provided Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp.	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 3.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp. Glycine latrobeana	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 1.5 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 2.0 to 3.0 1.0 to 3.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp. Glycine latrobeana Cynodon dactylon	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 5.0 1.5 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 2.0 to 3.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.5 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp. Glycine latrobeana	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 1.5 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 2.0 to 3.0 1.0 to 3.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 45 45
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp. Glycine latrobeana Cynodon dactylon	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 5.0 1.5 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 2.0 to 3.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.5 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp. Glycine latrobeana Cynodon dactylon Vigna unguiculata	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 5.0 1.5 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 2.0 to 3.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 1.0 to 3.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 Knapsack mL/15L 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp. Glycine latrobeana Cynodon dactylon Vigna unguiculata Mimosa invisa Desmodium intortum	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 5.0 1.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.0 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp. Glycine latrobeana Cynodon dactylon Vigna unguiculata Mimosa invisa Desmodium intortum Sorghum halepense	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 5.0 1.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 3.0 to 4.0 3.0 to 4.0 3.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp. Glycine latrobeana Cynodon dactylon Vigna unguiculata Mimosa invisa Desmodium intortum Sorghum halepense Panicum spp.	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 5.0 1.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.0 to 5.0 1.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 1.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp. Glycine latrobeana Cynodon dactylon Vigna unguiculata Mimosa invisa Desmodium intortum Sorghum halepense Panicum spp. Paspalum spp.	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 5.0 1.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.0 to 5.0 1.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7
Ipomoea quamoclit Digitaria cillaris Crassocephalum crepidioides Emex australis Scientific Name Lycopersicon esculentum Rapistrum rugosum Silybum marianum Triticum eastivum Daucus glochidiatus Physalis minima Sysimbrium orientale Avena spp. Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum aviculare PERENNIAL WEEDS Imperata cylindrica Homeria spp. Glycine latrobeana Cynodon dactylon Vigna unguiculata Mimosa invisa Desmodium intortum Sorghum halepense Panicum spp.	2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 Ap Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha 2.0 to 5.0 2.5 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 5.0 4.0 to 5.0 5.0 1.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.5 to 5.0 1.0 to 3.0 2.0 to 5.0 1.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 1.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 5.0	500 500 500 plication Rates Handgun mL/100L 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7
	Trifolium subterranean Bidens pilosa Erodium cicutarium Eleusine indica Lamium amplexicaule Chenopodium pumilo Chenopodium album Fumaria officinalis Chenopodium carinatum Phalaris minor Urochloa panicoides Medicago spp. Sonchus oleraceus Salvia reflexa Tetragonia tetragonoides Echium plantagineum Arachis hypogaea Portulaca oleracea Urena lobata Galinsoga parviflora Bromus unioloides Lactuca serriola Rhynchelytrum repens Lolium rigidum Carthamus lanatus Centaurea solstitialis Plantago cunninghamii Anagallis arvensis Setaria italica Carduus tenuiflorus Vulpia myuros Sorghum bicolor Spermacoce latifolia	Trifolium subterranean 1.8 to 3.0 Bidens pilosa 2.0 to 5.0 Erodium cicutarium 1.5 to 4.0 Eleusine indica 3.0 to 5.0 Lamium amplexicaule 2.0 to 5.0 Chenopodium pumilo 3.0 to 5.0 Chenopodium album 3.0 to 5.0 Fumaria officinalis 1.8 to 5.0 Chenopodium carinatum 2.0 to 5.0 Phalaris minor 3.0 to 5.0 Urochloa panicoides 1.5 to 5.0 Medicago spp. 1.0 to 5.0 Sonchus oleraceus 2.0 to 5.0 Salvia reflexa 3.0 to 5.0 Tetragonia tetragonoides 2.0 to 5.0 Echium plantagineum 1.0 to 3.0 Arachis hypogaea 1.5 to 3.0 Portulaca oleracea 3.0 to 5.0 Urena lobata 2.0 to 5.0 Galinsoga parviflora 2.0 to 5.0 Bromus unioloides 4.0 to 5.0 Lactuca serriola 3.0 to 5.0 Carthamus lanatus 1.5 to 5.0 Carthamus lanatus 1.5 to 5.0 Centaurea solstitialis 1.5 to 5	Trifolium subterranean 1.8 to 3.0 300 Bidens pilosa 2.0 to 5.0 500 Erodium cicutarium 1.5 to 4.0 400 Eleusine indica 3.0 to 5.0 500 Lamium amplexicaule 2.0 to 5.0 500 Chenopodium pumilo 3.0 to 5.0 500 Chenopodium album 3.0 to 5.0 500 Fumaria officinalis 1.8 to 5.0 500 Chenopodium carinatum 2.0 to 5.0 500 Phalaris minor 3.0 to 5.0 500 Urochloa panicoides 1.5 to 5.0 500 Medicago spp. 1.0 to 5.0 500 Sonchus oleraceus 2.0 to 5.0 500 Salvia reflexa 3.0 to 5.0 500 Tetragonia tetragonoides 2.0 to 5.0 500 Echium plantagineum 1.0 to 3.0 300 Arachis hypogaea 1.5 to 3.0 300 Portulaca oleracea 3.0 to 5.0 500 Urena lobata 2.0 to 5.0 500 Galinsoga parviflora 2.0 to 5.0

Bromus spp.

Brome grass (refer Note 1)

2.0 to 3.0

300

45

Silver leaf desmodium | Desmodium uncinatum | 4.0 to 5.0 | 500 | 75

Stink grass	Eragrostis cilianensis	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
White clover	Trifolium repens	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
White eye	Richardia brasiliensis	3.0 to 5.0	500	75
Willow herb	Epilobium spp.	4.0 to 5.0	500	75

- Notes: 1. Well-established clumps of Prairie grass and Brome grasses may only be suppressed at these rates. Follow-up treatments may be necessary to control re-growth.
 - Good control will be achieved on small and medium sized plants only in non-crop situation.

Table 2. For control of weeds in Commercial and Industrial areas, rights-of-way and other non-agricultural areas (when referred from Table 1)

		App	Application Rates			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Boom or Directed Sprayer L/ha	Handgun mL/100L	Knapsack mL/15L		
	ANNUAL WEEDS					
Caltrop burr	Tribulus terrestris	4.0 to 5.0	500	75		
Dead nettle	Lamium amplexicaule	6.0	600	90		
Lesser canary grass	Phalaris minor	4.0 to 6.0	600	90		
Liverseed grass	Urochloa panicoides	1.5	150	23		
Variegated thistle	Silybum marianum	6.0	600	90		
Wild oats	Avena spp.	5.0 to 6.0	600	90		
Wire weed	Polygonum aviculaire	2.0 to 5.0	500	75		
	PERENNIAL WEEDS					
Sida weed	Sida retusa	4.0 to 5.0	500	75		

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP):

Harvest (H)

Avocado, banana, blackberry, boysenberry, citrus fruit, feijoa, grapes, guava, kiwifruit, litchi, loganberry, mango, olives, passionfruit, pawpaw, pineapple, rambutan, raspberry, strawberries, tomatoes, tree nuts: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Pome and stone fruit: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Grazing (G)

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREAS FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

TRADE ADVICE

Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide is a non-volatile herbicide with non-selective activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses. Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is not significantly translocated as an active herbicide throughout the plant, and therefore will only kill that part of a green plant that is contacted by spray. Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Visible symptoms of control appear in 3 to 7 days, but complete desiccation may take 20 to 30 days under cool conditions. Best results are achieved when application is made under good growing conditions. Application to weeds under stress (e.g., due to continuous severe frosts, dry or waterlogged conditions) should be avoided.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide is a member of the phosphinic acid group of herbicides. Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide is an inhibitor of glutamine synthetase. For weed resistance management Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide is a GROUP 10 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide and other GROUP 10 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 Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide or other GROUP 10 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Soil fumigation/sterilisation

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide is metabolised (broken down) by microorganisms in the soil to become inactive. Soil fumigation or sterilisation will reduce the number of microorganisms present, thus slowing the breakdown of Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide. As damage to transplants or seedlings may occur, it is not advisable to apply Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide in conjunction with soil fumigation or sterilisation.

Plastic mulches

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide will remain active on inert surfaces such as plastic. Special care should be taken when applying Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide over plastic mulches, as plant contact with the mulch after spraying may result in crop damage.

Compatibility

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide is compatible with the most residual herbicides e.g. simazine, diuron, oxyfluorfen (Goal®), norfluazuron (Solicam®), and oryzalin (Surflan®). The addition of a wetting agent or other adjuvant is generally not considered necessary. However, benefit has been obtained using a wetting agent on hard-to-wet weeds when using water rates in excess of 500 L/ha. The rate is 25 mL/100L of a 1000 g/L non-ionic wetting agent, or equivalent.

Mixing

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide mixes easily with water. Clean water should always be used for mixing with Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide.

Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residues of previous spray materials.

Two-thirds fill the spray tank with clean water, and with agitator operating add the required amount of Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide. Add other relevant compatible products. Top the tank up to the required volume with clean water with agitator running.

Application Equipment Ground Sprayers

Aim to apply a thorough and even coverage of spray to the target plant. Dense stands of weeds should be thoroughly wetted with spray. Incomplete coverage may result in poor control. Equipment should be such that adequate coverage, penetration and volume of spray liquid can be achieved.

Boom or Directed Sprayer Equipment

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide should be applied at label rates (refer to specific column in the lists of weeds controlled) in sufficient water to give thorough coverage of weeds. It has been found that 300 to 500 L/ha has given good results under most weed conditions. Special care must be taken when using sprayer/slasher combination units not to cause dust and turbulence, which can carry spray into non-target areas.

Knapsack and Handgun Equipment

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide should be applied at label rates (refer to specific columns in the lists of weeds controlled) in adequate water to thoroughly wet the weeds being sprayed, i.e. 500 to 1000 L/ha. Dense stands will require up to 1000 L/ha of spray mixture, whereas less dense stands will require less water. High volume application using hollow-cone nozzles for hand spraying is recommended.

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA) Equipment

Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide may be applied through CDA row spraying equipment fitted with a solid (impermeable) shroud or skirt, at rates as recommended for boom or directed sprayers (refer to specific column in the lists of weeds controlled), provided thorough spray coverage of weeds can be achieved. Apply preferably when weeds are less than 15 cm in height, with the equipment set up so that the spray dome only just touches the tops of the weeds. A total spray volume of 20 to 30 L/ha has been found to give good results. Do not mix residual herbicides or any spray adjuvants with Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide when using CDA equipment.

Warning: Because the spray solution is highly concentrated particular care must be taken when using the Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide through CDA equipment to avoid contact of the spray solution with any part of the crop trunk or canopy. DO NOT apply Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide through equipment fitted with bristle skirts. Particular care should be taken when using CDA equipment around green or uncalloused bark.

Please refer to PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS. CDA equipment must not be used for application in cherry orchards.

Sprayer cleanup

Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly flushing with water.

Aircraft

Do not apply by aircraft.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this product or the used container.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

DO NOT apply on desirable foliage or allow spray to drift onto the foliage of plants, trees or vines, as damage will occur.

DO NOT allow product to contact green or uncalloused bark (such as on young trees and vines) or cut, cracked, damaged or wounded tissue, where the affected surface is not adequately healed. Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide may be used around trees/vines less than two years old provided they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.

DO NOT allow desirable plant foliage to contact any inert surface, such as plastic mulches, which have been treated with Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide.

DO NOT apply Trio Glufosinate 200 SL Herbicide to recently fumigated or sterilised soil.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. 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.

Refillable containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of sale. This container remains the property of CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. 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. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet that can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

CTS Chemicals Pty. Ltd. makes no warranty or guarantee and will not accept any responsibilities whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential, special or indirect loss or otherwise in connection with the supply, storage or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatory imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. Always read the product labels on the container for all instructions, recommendations, critical comments and conditions of sale.

GHS Statements:

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store locked up.