

CAUTION

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

CHEMAG ERADICATOR POWER 570 HERBICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 570g/L GLYPHOSATE
(present as the Potassium salt)**

GROUP M HERBICIDE

Non-selective herbicide for control of many annual and perennial weeds.

**READ THIS BOOKLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE
OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

APVMA Approval No: 60971/0107



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For specific rates of application and complete directions for use, please read Direction for Use table following.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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

FIRST AID

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

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

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 rinsing 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 bury 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 contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Imtrade Australia shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever, or howsoever arising through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express conditions that the purchaser does not rely on Imtrade Australia's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at their own risk absolutely. No representative of Imtrade Australia has any authority to alter these conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints: DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for six hours of daylight following treatment of annual weeds and seven days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified otherwise in critical comments.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

<p>SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tyned instrument.</p>	<p>Barley grass Brome Grass Wild Oats Volunteer cereals</p>	<p>321 – 625mL pre-tillering 625 – 795 mL post tillering</p>	<p>Rate Selection Use higher rates for advanced weed growth or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. Cultivation or planting may proceed from 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment. Silver grass When treating dense infestations of Silver grass, use Wetter TX and use water volumes of 70L/Ha or more and small droplets to improve coverage. Perennial Weeds CHEMAG ERADICATOR POWER 570 will provide seasonal control and reduction in plant numbers. Control of Skeleton weed requires addition of full soil disturbance at planting. In Tasmania, for perennial weeds use 1 – 2 L/Ha.</p>
	<p>Annual phalaris Annual ryegrass Silver grass Winter Grass</p>	<p>625 – 795mL pre-tillering 795 – 947mL Post-tillering</p>	
	<p>Calomba Daisy Capeweed Doublegee/Spiny emex Fumitory Volunteer lupins Volunteer peas</p>	<p>321-625mL Less than 8 cm diam/height. 625- 947mL great than 8 cm diam/height.</p>	
	<p>Amsinckia Dock (seedling) Paterson's curse Saffron Thistle Spear Thistle Variegated Thistle Wild Turnip</p>	<p>625 – 795 mL less than 12 cm diam/height 795 – 947mL greater than 12cm diam/height</p>	
	<p>Perennial phalaris Skeleton weed Sorrel Sub clover</p>	<p>947mL</p>	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM/ Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To commence a fallow OR Prior to planting a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal soil disturbance or prior to surface seeding of pastures.	Barley grass Canary grass Wild oats Volunteer cereals	625 – 947 mL	<p>Rate selection Use the lower rate on young weeds; increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds commence stem elongation or budding. Use higher rate in Spring and under cold conditions. In Tasmania use 1 – 2 L/ha with the higher rate for control of perennial weeds.</p> <p>Pasture or Crop Establishment Do not sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residue may be removed by grazing after treatment. Planting may proceed from 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment.</p> <p>Aerial (or surface) Seeding Delay seeding until trash level is reduced to allow for satisfactory placement of broadcast seed on the soil surface.</p> <p>Bathurst burr For mature weeds use the higher rate</p> <p>Bentgrass Use a rate of 1.7L/Ha. Apply in late Spring following initiation of seed-head emergence. Follow up with full disturbance with tyned implement 10 – 21 days after spraying.</p> <p>Couch, Kikuyu, Paspalum Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For Improved control, use in</p>
	Annual ryegrass Brome grass Cape weed Hoary Cress Paterson's curse Saffron Thistle Scotch Thistle Silvergrass Soursob Spear thistle Variegated thistle Wild mustard Wild radish Wild turnip Winter grass	947mL – 1.3L	
	Bent grass Bathurst Burr Couch Dock Erodium Flatweed Kikuyu Plantain Perennial phalaris Sorrel Sub. Clover Yorkshire fog	1.18 – 1.9 L	

continued next page ...

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM/ Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
... continued from previous page	Poa tussock	1.9 – 2.5L	Hoary Cress Use at a rate of 1l/ha. Treat from late rosette to early flowering. Silvergrass When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, add Wetter TX and use water volumes of 70l/ha or more and small droplets to improve coverage. Soursob Use at a rate of 1l/ha. Treat at tuber exhaustion.
Pasture Topping	Annual ryegrass	284 – 644mL	Remove livestock prior to application to allow even regrowth. Use lower rate if grasses are flowering and higher rate if at the milky dough stage. Apply capeweed and calomba daisy at flowering. Do not add Wetter TX. DO NOT apply to clover or medic crops intended for seed production.
	Barley grass	190 –	
	Brome grass	284 mL	
	Cape weed Silvergrass		
	Calomba daisy	284mL	
Seed-head suppression	Bent grass	227 – 398 mL	Apply treatments late October to late November, before seed heads have emerged. Add Wetter TX. Use the higher rate where growth is excessive. Graze hard after spraying.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS only. For control/suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species.	Serrated Tussock	2.5 – 3.8 L	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results May to October. Application: Boom spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve control of Serrated Tussock. Site Preparation: Burning of Serrated tussock 10 – 12 months before spraying or <i>slashing / heavy grazing</i> (cell grazing) 2 weeks before spraying is essential for good results. (Note: Serrated tussock is almost indigestible and prolonged exposure can lead to starvation and death of stock). Rates Use lower rate on Serrated Tussock regrowth after burning (no residual dead foliage). Use higher rate on Serrated tussock that has been slashed or grazed (may contain some residual dead foliage).

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM/ Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
For prevention of seed head emergence and seed formation.	Serrated Tussock	474 – 795 mL	<p>Apply actively growing and stress free plants. Best results obtained during mid September mid October. Apply prior to any seed head emergence. Also see Aerial Equipment.</p> <p>Surfactants: Addition of 200mL of Wetter TX to 100 L of spraying solution may improve results.</p> <p>Rates: The lower rates will be less damaging to desirable pasture species. If seed head emergence is imminent then higher rates will give better results</p>

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallow or prior to planting a crop.</p> <p>Cotton: Shielded Sprayers</p>	Paradoxa grass Volunteer Cereals Wild Oats	322 – 625mL	<p>Rate Selection: Use the lower rates on young weeds and increase to the higher rate where weeds are dense or well developed. Dense infestations of some weeds. Eg. Barnyard Grass, Liverseed (Urochloa) grass may need to have followed up treatments for complete control.</p> <p>Tank Mixtures: Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back and withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. Tank mixes with atrazine may give unacceptable knockdown control of certain weeds. Do not apply the tank-mix for control of barnyard grass, liverseed grass or milk thistle. Ammonium sulphate may enhance knockdown weed control where tank mixtures of atrazine are used.</p> <p>Shielded Sprayers: Apply Chemag Eradicator Power 570 to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Do not apply in cotton less than 20cm high. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury may result.</p> <p>Pasture or crop establishment: Do not sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residues may be removed by grazing after treatment. Cultivation or planting may proceed for 1 hour of sunlight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment.</p>
	African Turnip weed Black pigweed Boggabri weed Caltrop (yellow vine) Deadnettle Mintweed Milk (lovegrass) Sweet Summer grass Variegated Thistle Volunteer sorghum	474 – 625mL up to 5 true leaves or 3 cm in dia/height 625mL - 1.27L greater than 5 true leaves or 3 cm in dia/height	
	Annual ground cherry Barnyard grass, Bathurst Burr, Bladder ketmia, Button grass, Camel (afgan melon), Caustic weed, Columbus Grass, Liverseed grass, Mexican poppy, Native Millet, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed (up to 25cm diam), Spear thistle, Stinking goosefoot, Thornapple (Datura), Turnip weed, Wild/Prickly Lettuce, Wire weed.	625mL – 1.27L	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Prickly Paddy Melon	606 – mL – 1.2L plus 80mL garlon 600/invad er	DO NOT add crop oil.
	Climbing buckwheat (less than 12 Leaves) Couch Johnson Grass	1.2mL – 1.9L	Use the higher rate on plants at the flowering/seedhead stage. For Johnson grass apply to plants with minimum of 30cm new growth. For long-term control of Couch and Johnson grass, repeat applications will be required.
	Nut Grass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)	1.9L followed by 1.9L	Make first application to actively growing plants when the majority of plants have reached at least 6 – 8 leaf stage but preferably later. Allow for maximum re-emergence before retreating.
Sugar Cane: Inter-row Spraying	Annual and Perennial Grasses and Broadleaf weeds.	1.1L – 4.7L	Apply to weeds growing between crop rows using a ground based hooded and shielded sprayer. Apply at early growth stage of crop, before formation of the cane. Apply no more than 3 applications, to maximum of 12 L/Ha per crop. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the crop as severe injury may result.
SUGAR CANE Ratoon spray out Qld, NSW Only.	Sugar cane ratoon regrowth	3.7L – 5.6L	Apply under good growing conditions only to actively growing ratoons 60 – 120 cm tall. Do not apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or water logging. Use the lower rate for suppression or

PRE AND POST HARVEST USES

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum Control	Grain-sorghum (pre-harvest)	947mL – 1.27L	DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or water logging, Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Use the higher rate where the crop has produced significant number of late tillers or where following crops will be established without further treatment. Do not apply to crops intended for seed production. Treatment may increase potential for crop lodging.
	Grain-sorghum (post-harvest)	625mL – 1.27mL	
Cotton pre-harvest	Bathurst burr Noogoora burr Winter annual weeds	795mL – 1.6L	Slashed/grazed stubble. Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20cm high. Use the higher rate on standing stubble or where re-growth from slashed sorghum has advanced beyond 50 cm in height.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION to reduce viable seed set of weeds in: Field Peas (Pisum sativum) Faba Beans (Vicia Faba)	Annual rye grass (Lolium rigidum)	303 – 680mL	Use lower rate if Ryegrass is flowering and higher rate if Rye grass is at milky dough stage. Application should be made at or after crop maturity. Application before this time may significantly reduce yields (in practice losses in excess of 25% can occur). Apply when the average seed moisture content is below 30%. For Faba Beans, this is indicated by the pods going black, and for field peas by the pods going yellow. Do not harvest within 7 days after application. Do not use on crop intended for seed or sprouting.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION as harvest aid and weed control: Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Annual Weeds	852mL – 1.7L	Apply to mature crop from late dough stage (28% moisture) onwards. The higher rate will be required when crops are heavy and leaf shading effects may occur. Do not harvest within 7 days after application. Do not use in crops intended for seed or sprouting. Where wheat is grown in rotation with any herbicide tolerant crop, management should be consistent with implementation of any management plan for herbicide tolerant crops.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONT-ROLLED	BOOM RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION To desiccate a crop as a harvest aid and weed control. ADZUKI BEANS CHICK PEAS COWPEA FABA BEANS FIELD PEAS LENTILS MUNGBEANS SOYBEANS</p> <p>(Application to crops intended for seed production or for sprouting may reduce germination percentage to commercially unacceptable levels).</p>	Annual Weeds	644 mL – 1.7L	<p>Apply with boom or by air. Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required. Application should be made at or after crop maturity: Chickpeas and Lentils- Apply when physiologically mature and less than 15% green pods. Soybeans-Apply only after seedpods have lost all green colour and 80 – 90% of leaves has dropped. Mungbeans/Adzuki and Cow peas-Apply to mature crops when pods are brown/black. Field beans- Apply when seeds turn yellow and average seed moisture content is below 30%. Faba Beans – Apply when pods turn black and average seed moisture content is below 30% Do not harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of crop desiccation is dependant on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application.</p>
<p>PRE HARVEST APPLICATION</p> <p>As harvest aid and weed control:</p> <p>Chick Peas</p> <p>(Application to crops intended for seed production or for sprouting may reduce germination percentage to commercially unacceptable levels.)</p>	Annual Weeds	473mL – 1.04L plus 5g Ally Herbicide.	<p>Apply by boom or by air. Apply when chickpeas are physiologically mature and less than 15% of green pods are present.</p> <p>Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required.</p> <p>Do not harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of crop desiccation is dependant on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application.</p>

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read application checklist before using. See annual, perennial and Woody weeds sections below for most appropriate rate.
<p>GENERAL WEED CONTROL For general weed control in domestic areas (home gardens), commercial, industrial and public service areas, agricultural building and other farm situations. For Specific weeds refer to the appropriate weeds controlled table.</p>	<p>For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds. RATE: 7mL per Litre of water Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of foliage. Visible symptoms may take from 3 to 7 days to develop.</p>
<p>AGRICULTURAL AREAS</p>	<p>Chemag Eradicator Power 570 may be used for control of annual, perennial and woody weeds as directed, in agricultural land prior sowing of any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.</p>
<p>DRY DRAINS AND CHANNELS ONLY</p>	<p>DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.</p>
<p>FORESTS</p>	<p>Chemag Eradicator Power 570 may be used in the establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.</p>
<p>NON - AGRICULTURAL AREAS Around buildings, commercial, and industrial</p>	<p>Chemag Eradicator Power 570 does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of annual weeds. Chemag Eradicator Power 570 may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/Compatibility</p>
<p>TREE AND VINE CROPS AVOCADO, BANANA, BLUEBERRIES, CITRUS FRUITS, CUSTARD APPLES, DUBOISIA, FIGS-DESSERT, GUAVA, HOPS, KIWIFRUIT, LITCHI, MANGO, MONSTERA-FRUIT, NUTS 9INCLUDING ALOMNS PECAN, MACADAMIA, PISTACHIO, AND WALNUT). OLIVES PAWPAW, PERSIMMONS, POME FRUIT, RASPBERRIES, STONE FRUIT, TEA AND VINEYARDS</p>	<p>Apply as directed or shielded or using wiper equipment. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree, vine or palm. Citrus fruit, Nuts, Olives, Pome fruit & Vineyards. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds foliage or fruit. Hops Apply in Winter, prior to crop emerging from dormancy. Tea Apply a maximum of 2.7L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 340mL/100L by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. All other crops DO NOT allow spray or drift to contact any part of the plant including the truck. CAUTION where split bark on Kiwifruit and green stems on Pawpaw occur, extreme care is required.</p>

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>ANNUAL WEEDS Amaranth, Bathurst burr, Barley grass, Brome grass, Barnyard grass, Caltrop, Canary grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Cobblers peg, Deadnettle, Double gee, Fumitory, Ground cherry, Hedge mustard, Lesser swinecress, Liverseed grass, Mintweed, Noogoora burr, Paradoxa grass, Paterson's curse, Pigweed, Potato weed, Rye grass, Saffron thistle, Silver grass, Sow thistle, Spear thistle, Spiny burr grass, Spurge, Sub clover, Thornapple, Wild mustard, Wild oats, Wild Turnip, Winter grass, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer cereals.</p>	<p>Boom: 1.27 – 1.9 L/Ha</p> <p>Handgun: 312 – 454 mL per 100L</p> <p>Knapsack: 47 – 66 mL per 15L</p>	<p>Apply to weeds whenever they are not subject to stress due to drought or frost. Use higher rate on weeds over 15cm in height or diameter or where dense weed cover limits spray coverage. Use higher spot spraying rate when applying less than 5 L spray per 100sqm. Chemag Eradicator Power 570 does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. For residual control of annual weeds Eradicator Power 570 may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures. Do not use an atrazine tank-mix for control of barnyard grass or liverseed.</p>
<p>PERENNIAL WEEDS Artichoke Thistle, African Love grass, Bent grass, Carpet grass, Cocksfoot, Flatweed, Johnson grass, Kangaroo grass, Kikuyu, Nut Grass (cyperus rotundus), Paspalum, Phalaris, Plantains, Poa Tussock, Prairie grass, Qld Blue Grass, Red-leg grass, Rhodes grass, Rope Twitch, Sorrel, Soursob, Yorkshire Fog.</p>	<p>Boom: 1.8 – 3.7L/Ha</p> <p>Handgun: 445 – 625mL per 100L</p> <p>Knapsack: 66 – 94 mL per 15L</p>	<p>Control of established perennials is best obtained when plants are at the seed head stage. In general best control of Winter growing perennials is obtained with application during Winter- Spring. Best control of Summer growing perennials is obtained with application late Summer and Autumn. For Nutgrass in cultivated situations apply sequential low rate treatments when Nut grass has a minimum of 6 – 8 leaves. Use the higher rate in uncultivated situations. For Rhodes grass, Rope twitch, Praire grass, Qld Blue Grass, Johnson grass, Kangaroo grass, Kikuyu, Red leg grass, Paspalum and Sorrel, use the higher rates only.</p>

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Blady grass, Bracken, Couch, Guinea grass, *Paragrass, Silverleaf Nightshade, * Water couch.</p> <p>*Use on dry Drains and Channels ONLY. (see Use Situations critical comments above).</p>	<p>Boom: 5.6L/Ha</p> <p>Handgun: 823mL or 1.27L per 100L</p> <p>Knapsack: 123 – 189mL per 15L</p>	<p>For Bracken add Pulse at 200mL/100L spray mix.</p> <p>Best control of Couch in WA and SA is obtained with Spring treatment. Most effective control of Couch in Eastern states is obtained with Summer and Autumn treatments.</p> <p>In cultivated situations use sequential treatments of 1.9 – 4.3 L/Ha for control. Only use higher rate for handgun and Knapsack for Silverleaf Nightshade.</p>
<p>WOODY WEEDS Bamboo, Bitou bush, Boneseed, Boxthorn, Crofton weed, Gorse, Groundsel bush, Lantana, Mistflower.</p>	<p>Handgun: 312 – 625mL per 100L</p> <p>Knapsack: 47 – 94 mL per 15L</p>	<p>Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to drought stressed plants. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. Bamboo – Apply when foliage/re-growth is 1 – 2 m tall, use higher rate only.</p> <p>Bitou bush/Boneseed – apply higher rate on bushes greater than 1.5m. Best results are achieved when treated at peak flower during Winter. Boxthorn – Minimum rate is 470mL for handgun and 70mL for knapsack.</p> <p>Groundsel bush – apply higher rate on bushed greater than 2 m. Do not apply in Winter. Minimum rate is 470mL for handgun and 70mL for knapsack. Lantana – use higher rate only. Addition of Pulse (200mL/100L) may improve control.</p> <p>Boxthorn, Gorse, Lantana – Removal of bushes (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or re-growth.</p>

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry, Chinese scrub, Eucalyptus spp. (seedlings less than 2m), Hawthorn, Pampas grass, Sifton bush, Sweet Briar, Willow (less than 2m).	Handgun: 625 – 823mL per 100L Knapsack: 94 – 132mL per 15L	Apply to actively growing plants. Removal of bushed (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Blackberry – apply from flowering to leaf fall, use higher rate on old dense infestations greater than 2m high. In Tasmania, do not treat bushes bearing mature fruit. Chinese scrub – use higher rates on bushes greater than 1m. Eucalyptus spp. – add Pulse at 200mL/100L of spray mix. Hawthorn – apply from flowering to leaf fall, use higher rates on bushes greater than 2m. Pampas grass-allow regrowth to reach 1m, best results apply after flowering. Sifton bush – use higher rates on bushes great than 1m. Sweet Briar – apply from late flowering to leaf fall use 1 – 1.35L/100L and 150 –200mL/15L use higher rates on bushes greater than 1.5m.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

WHEAT AND LEGUMES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. ALL OTHER USES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Chemag Eradicator Power 570 is a non-volatile, non-selective, water-soluble liquid herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in a wide range of agricultural use situations. Chemag Eradicator Power 570 may be used for weed control on agricultural land prior to planting any edible or non-edible crop but not to transplanting tomatoes. When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care should be taken to remove residues of this product from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by 2cm of natural rainfall or by applying water via a sprinkler irrigation system.

Chemag Eradicator Power 570 is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated on clay and organic matter in soil and does not provide residual weed control. Eradicator Power 570 moves throughout the plant from the point of contact to and into the root system. Initial visible effects on annual weeds takes 3-7 days but may not be noticeable for 2-3 weeks under cool cloudy conditions or on some perennial weeds.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP M HERBICIDE

CHEMAG ERADICATOR POWER 570 is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Chemag Eradicator Power 570 has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Chemag Eradicator Power 570 is a group M Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Chemag Eradicator Power 570 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 Chemag Eradicator Power 570 or other Group M Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of Chemag Eradicator Power 570 to control resistant weeds. Users should consider modifying management practices in order to manage weeds through an integrated strategy and to minimise the likelihood of emergence of, or selection for, Glyphosate resistant weeds.

Such measures may include:

- Crop and herbicide rotations: this will reduce the selection pressure for resistance.
- Crop management practices that minimise weed seed build-up.
- Recording and monitoring of herbicide use and weed distribution on the farm.
- Collecting seed samples from weeds that are normally sensitive to Glyphosate but which have become resistant.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Chemag Eradicator Power 570 is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment, Cultivation and/or planting operations, which provide conditions suitable for crop emergence, and establishment are required following herbicide application. Where heavy weed growth is present or soil conditions are unsuitable, planting should be delayed to allow for decay of weeds and/or development of more favourable soil conditions for the formation of a suitable seedbed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation may retard crop emergence under cold, wet conditions. Vegetation may be reduced by grazing and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface.

MIXING

Chemag Eradicator Power 570 mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water is used containing; suspended clay or organic matter eg from dams, streams and irrigation channels, or high levels of calcium, magnesium or bicarbonate ions.

Do not mix, store or apply this product in galvanised steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable has mixture may be formed. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers or spray tanks. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly cleaned with clean water following application. Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residue of other spray solutions prior to mixing. Use spray solutions promptly as a gradual loss of activity may occur over a period of days following spray preparation.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. If adding Liase (ammonium sulphate), use a 2% v/v and mix thoroughly.
3. If tank mixing, add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Chemag Eradicator Power 570 and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly.
5. Add Pulse Penetrant or Wetter TX, if required, near the end of the filling process.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during the application and use the tank mix promptly.

Clean all equipment after use by washing thoroughly with water.

TANK MIXTURES

Chemag Eradicator Power 570, may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvant. Read and follow all labels directions, resistants, plant back and withholding periods, and safety directions for the tank-mix products. In multiple product tank mixes a minimum water volume of 50L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing order is important as is good in-tank agitation when application/spraying is occurring.

TANK MIXTURES HERBICIDE

Chemag Ester 800, Chemag Ester 600 LV, Chemag Smash 300, CHEMAG METSULFURON WG HERBICIDE, Affinity, Hammer, Flowable Atrazine 500 g/lt, Chemag Atrazine 900 WDG, Tri-allate 500 g/lt, Flowable Simazine, Chemag Simazine 900WDG, Dicamba 500 g/lt, Chemag Rapid 750, Eclipse, Flame, Flandor. Hurricane 600, Chlorsulfuron granule, Trisulfuron granule, Logran B Power (ensure fully dispersed prior to addition of Eradicator Power 570), Iontrel, LVE MCPA 500, Monza, Sulfometuron Methyl WDG, Rifle, Solicam, Rockstar 200, Stopm, Surflan, Trifluralin 480, Yield.

The addition of Striker at 75ml/ha to recommended rates of eradicator Power prior to planting winter Cereals will improve knockdown of certain weeds.

TANK MIXTURES INSECTICIDES

This product is compatible with the following insecticides, Imidan, Omen, Chlorpyrifos 500, Perfekthion 400 EC, Pirate 300, Karate, sumithion, Talstar and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion.

ADJUVANTS WETTER TX

Wetter TX is recommended for the control of silver grasses and annual ryegrass in late winter and spring. Wetter TX is not a general-purpose surfactant and should only be used where recommended.

Rate 200mL/ 100L spray solution.

ADJUVANTS PULSE PENETRANT

Pulse penetrant is recommended for the control of bracken and many woody weeds.

Rate 200mL/100lt spray solution.

ADJUVANTS AMMONIUM SULPHATE 400 g//L liquids

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

APPLICATION

BOOM EQUIPMENT

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

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

WIPER EQUIPMENT

Wiper Equipment (eg Ropewick, canvas, felt or carpet applicators) may be used to apply Chemag Eradicator Power 570. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10cm above the crop or pasture. Weeds should be at least 15cm above the crop or pasture at time of application. Speed of travel should be no greater than 8kn/h. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applications are made in opposite directions (double pass). Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in dense infestations or clumps, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution. In these cases repeat treatment may be necessary.

RATE: Mix 700mL Eradicator Power 570 with 2.3 litres of clean water. Adjust flow rate to suit equipment.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Chemag Eradicator Power 570 may be applied by aircraft for control of weeds in forests, cropland or pasture prior to establishment of crops, new pastures or new forest planting and for pre-harvest applications, up to a maximum rate of 2.7L/ha where specified on the label. **DO NOT** apply treatments by aircraft in situations where drift onto sensitive crops and pastures is likely to occur.

Apply treatments using boom or Micronair equipment using a spray volume not less than 20L/ha and using settings to produce a median droplet diameter of 250 - 350 microns. In multiple product tank mixes a minimum water volume of 50L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing orders important. Swath width should be set to take into account aircraft type, wind conditions and target height. Swath width will need to be reduced to avoid striping under light wind conditions and/or application to tall, dense targets eg. Pre-harvest application, treatments in heavy crop stubble. Thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residue.

APPLICATION ON HILLY TERRAIN

Increase water volume to 30-80L/ha and increase median droplet diameter of output to at least 300 microns to optimise deposition of output onto weeds.

AIR TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY

DO NOT apply Chemag Eradicator Power 570 by aircraft at temperatures above 30°C. Increase spray output to at least 30L/ha when temperatures rise above 25°C. Avoid application when relative humidity falls below 35%.

AVOID DRIFT

DO NOT apply treatments with spraying equipment or under weather conditions, which are likely to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible crops, pastures or other sensitive plants. **DO NOT** apply treatments under light (less than 4km/h) or inversion conditions or where wind speeds exceed 12km/h.

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

- Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions due to moisture stress, water logging, severe frosting, insect damage etc. Reduce performance may also occur where weed are covered with dust or silt.
- Do not add surfactants, adjuvants or other pesticides except as specifically directed on this label.
- Rain with 1 hour of application, which causes run-off, may require re-treatment. Rain fastness is reduced if weeds are not actively growing, under stress or conditions of low light intensity/darkness. The addition of Wetter may improve rain fastness on winter annual weeds.
- A withholding period for grazing is not required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed to ensure herbicide uptake. Certain plants such as Soursob, Variegated thistle, Sorghum and Johnson grass may be naturally toxic to stock when eaten in large quantities under certain conditions. Where plants are known to be toxic, grazing should be delayed until complete desiccation of treated plants has occurred.
- Apply treatments to weeds, which have a least one true leaf (broadleaf weeds) or two leaves (grasses) to provide an adequate surface area for herbicide uptake.
- If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rates recommended.

PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON- TARGET PLANTS

Avoid contact with foliage, green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, exposed non-woody roots, flowers or fruit of crop, desirable plants and trees, since severe injury or destruction may result.

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.



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