FARMALINX

Bazooka Dry 800 SG

HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS: DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.
DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water logging, disease, insect damage or following frost. Reduced control may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours of application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.
DO NOT use prior to sowing tomatoes.

1. GENERAL WEED CONTROL

Situation	Critical Comments (Refer to Application Checklist before using).
For general weed control in commercial, industrial and public service areas. For specific weeds, brush and woody weeds or unwanted trees, refer to the appropriate **WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE.**	For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds **RATE: 4.5g 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.

2. ANNUAL WEED CONTROL

Situation	Weeds		Rate	Critical Comments
Non-Cultivated Situations	Amaranth	*Amaranthus spp.*	**BOOM** 0.9 – 1.35 kg/ha **HANDGUN** 225 – 315g per 100 L **KNAPSACK** 35 – 45g per 15 L **WIPER EQUIPMENT AND CONTROLLED DROPLET APPICATORS** **See Application section**	Annual weeds may be sprayed anytime they are actively growing. Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15cm tall, increase to the higher rate where weeds are over 15cm tall. Visible symptoms develop in 3-7 days, but complete desiccation may take 20-30 days under cool conditions. This product does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. For residual control of ANNUAL weeds, this product may be used as a tank mixture with certain residual herbicides. See TANK MIXTURES for directions. For annual weed control in cultivated situations see: Section 9 CONSERVATION TILLAGE USES
	Barley grass	*Hordeum leporinum*		
	Barnyard Grass	*Echinochloa spp.*		
	Brome Grass	*Bromus spp.*		
	Caltrop	*Tribulus terrestris*		
	Canary grass	*Phalaris spp.*		
	Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*		
	Cereals (volunteer wheat, barley, oats, sorghum)			
	Chickweed	*Stellaria media*		
	Cobblers Pegs	*Bidens pilosa*		
	Deadnettle	*Lamium amplexicaule*		
	Doublegee	*Emex australis*		
	Fumitory	*Fumaria spp.*		
	Ground cherry	*Physalis angulata*		
	Lesser Swinecress	*Coronopus dudymus*		
	Liverseed grass	*Urochloa panicoides*		
	Mintweed	*Salvia reflexa*		
	Paradoxa grass	*Phalaris paradoxa*		
	Patterson's Curse	*Echium plantagineum*		
	Pigweed	*Portulaca oleracea*		
	Potato weed	*Galinsoga parviflora*		
	Ryegrass	*Lolium rigidum*		
	Saffron thistle	*Carthamus lanatus*		
	Silver grass	*Vulpia spp.*		
	Sow Thistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*		
	Spear thistle	*Cirsium vulgare*		
	Spiny Burrgrass	*Cenchrus spp.*		
	Spurge	*Euphorbia spp.*		
	Sub. Clover	*Trifolium subterraneum*		
	Thornapple	*Datura spp.*		
	Wild Mustard	*Sisymbrium officinale*		
	Wild oats	*Avena ludoviciana* *A. fatua*		
	Wild Turnip	*Brassica tournefortii*		
	Winter Grass	*Poa annua*		
	Variegated Thistle	*Silybum marianum*		

3. PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

Weeds	Rate			Critical Comments
	Boom kg/ha	Handgun g/100 L	Knapsack g/15 L	***Note: Also refer to Critical Comments of the AQUATIC WEEDS Section 7 for important restrictions in the application of Bazooka Dry 800 SG in aquatic situations.**
Alligator Weed* (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*)	-	450g	70g	Apply when actively growing, from Summer through Winter. Floating form only.
Bamboo (*Bambusa spp.*)	-	450g	70g	Apply to actively, growing foliage and/or regrowth, which is between 1m and 2m tall. **Cut stump**. Dilute 1:12; i.e. mix 1 part of this product plus 12 parts water. Cut stems back to 20cm high, pour mixture down hollow stem or wet the cut.
Bent Grass (*Agrostis capillaris*)	1.15kg	225g	35g	Apply to actively growing plants in late Spring when they have some seed head development but before summer moisture stress. Bent grass should NOT be heavily grazed at spraying. Follow up management is required to limit seedling re-establishment. Full disturbance with a tyned implement should follow, 10-21 days after spraying. Application of this product should be followed by re-seeding pasture.
Blady Grass (*Imperata cylindrica*)	4 kg	585g	90g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*)	4 kg plus Techdeck Penetrant 200mL/100 L spray	675g	100g	For boom application, always add Techdeck Penetrant, otherwise reduced results will occur. Addition of Techdeck Penetrant (200mL/100 L spray) may improve control with handgun application. Wiper application is recommended. Wiper Equipment: Double pass application is required for pipe-wick equipment. Bracken should be slashed in winter/ spring prior to treatment. Apply this product in March-May to fully unfurled actively growing fronds but prior to frosts. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Complete control will not be achieved from one application. Repeat treatment is recommended, preferably associated with pasture improvement.
Brown Beetle Grass* (*Diplachne spp.*)	1.35kg	225g	35g	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to partially submerged plants.
Carpet Grass (*Axonopus spp.*)	1.35kg	225g	35g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*)	1.35kg	315g	45g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Couch (*Cynodon dactylon*)	4kg	585g	90g	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. In SA and WA apply to active plants during Oct-Nov for best results.
Cumbungi* (*Typha spp.*)				Apply to actively growing plants at the early to full head stage (summer-autumn). Re-treatment may be required to restrict seedling re-establishment. Application by wiper equipment is recommended (not Tasmania). Refer Wiper Equipment section.
Flatweed (Cat's ear) (*Hypochoeris radicata*)	1.35kg	315g	45g	Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.
Glyceria (*Glyceria maxima*)	2.7kg	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants at the mature head stage in late summer-autumn. Add WetDrop Wetter at 200mL/100 L. **Note:** Control of Glyceria is only allowable in dry drains and channels and dry margins of dams, lakes and streams. **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 water. **DO NOT** allow water to return to dry channels within 4 days of application.
Guinea Grass (*Panicium maximum*)	4kg	585g	100g	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. For Wiper application refer Wiper Equipment Section.
Hoary Cress (*Cardaria draba*)	675g	225g	35g	For maximum long-term reduction apply from late Jul-Sept when plants are in late rosette to flowering stage. Plants should be actively growing and not under stress of drought, frost or waterlogging. Application may be integrated with long fallows. Cultivation may start 7 days after spraying. Wiper equipment may be used where sufficient stem elongation occurs, refer to Wiper Equipment section. In Tasmania add Wetter 600 Non-Ionic Surfactant at 200mL/100 L spray.
Johnson Grass (*Sorghum halepense*) Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda australis*) Kikuyu Grass (*Pennisetum clandestinum*)	2.7kg	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For application by wiper equipment on Johnson Grass, off-type and Volunteer Sorghum refer to Wiper Equipment section.
Lovegrass, African (*Eragrostis curvula*)	2.7kg	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement is recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.

Weeds	Rate			Critical Comments
	Boom kg/ha	Handgun g/100 L	Knapsack g/15 L	***Note: Also refer to Critical Comments of the AQUATIC WEEDS Section 7 for important restrictions in the application of Bazooka Dry 800 SG in aquatic situations.**
Ludwigia peruviana	-	450g	70g	Apply when actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth, but before autumn colour changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Nutgrass (*Cyperus rotundus*) Does not refer to other *Cyperus* spp. which may be locally known as nutgrass	2.7kg 1.35kg plus 1.35kg	450g 315g plus 315g	70g 45g plus 45g	**NON-CULTIVATED SITUATIONS:** Apply to actively growing plants in late summer-autumn (Feb-Apr) when at least 20% have reached the head stage. **ARABLE LAND:** FIRST APPLICATION to actively growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing re-emergence to occur (normally 6-8 weeks) it is essential to make a SECOND APPLICATION. **Note:** In arable land Nutgrass may rapidly regenerate from isolated nuts. Follow up treatments should be made as part of a Nutgrass control program.
Pampas Grass (*Cortaderia spp.*)	-	500 or 700g	75 or 100g	Apply to actively growing plants during spring, summer or autumn. Ensure complete coverage of the foliage. For best results, apply after flowering. For easier access large plants may be cut or burnt prior to spraying, but first allow regrowth to reach 1m. Use the higher rate on plants over 1m high. **LOW VOLUME APPLICATION:** Use 1:19 (5%) mixture of this product to water. Apply 2x2mL per 0.5m height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Paragrass* (*Brachiara mutica*)	4kg	700g	100g	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage.
Paspalum (*Paspalum dilitatum*)	2.7kg	450g	70g	
Pellitory (*Parietaria judaica*)	-	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants prior to seeding. Repeat applications may be necessary to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Phalaris (*Phalaris aquatica*)	1.35 – 2.7kg	250 – 450g	40 – 70g	Apply to actively growing plants during winter-spring. Use the lower rate where only knockdown is required, e.g. prior to burning of firebreaks. Burning can usually start 14-21 days after spraying. For long-term control increase to the higher rate.
Phragmites, Common Reed* (*Phragmites australis*)	4kg	700g	100g	Apply to actively growing fully developed plants approaching the early head stage. Visible symptoms of control may be slow to develop and may not be fully apparent until the next season. For application by wiper equipment **refer to Wiper Equipment section**.
Plantains (*Planate spp.*)	1.35kg	350g	50g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop.
Prairie Grass (*Bromus unioloides*) Qld Blue Grass (*Dichanthium sericeum*) Red-Leg Grass (*Brothrioclоa ambigua*) Rhodes Grass (*Chloris gayana*)	2.7kg	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage
Rope Twitch (*Agropyron repens*)	3kg	450g	70g	Apply in late summer-autumn to actively growing plants with foliage at least 20cm high. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should not be cultivated in the period from the preceding winter until the time of spraying.
Rushes* (*Juncus spp.*)	-	-	-	Apply by wiper equipment to actively growing plants. Where there is a large proportion of dead foliage, pre-slashing is recommended. Allow adequate regrowth before treatment. **Refer Wiper Equipment section for application instruction.**
Sedge, Tall* (*Carex appressa*)	1 or 2kg	250 or 450g	40 or 70g	Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (Oct-Apr). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Re-treatment may be necessary. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Silverleaf Nightshade (*Solanum elaegnifolium*)	-	1kg	150g	Use ONLY under good soil moisture conditions. Apply to actively growing plants at the late flowering to berry stage. Repeat spraying will be necessary to restrict regrowth and seedling re-establishment.
Sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*)	3kg	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early bud stage.
Soursob (*Oxalis pes-caprae*)	0.7kg	250g	35g	For maximum long-term reduction apply from late July to early September but before natural plant yellowing (senescence) occurs. Soursob should be actively growing and not under stress of drought or waterlogging. If heavy frosting has occurred allow recovery before spraying. If heavy grazing has occurred allow recovery of foliage to at least 5cm before spraying.
St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)	1.35kg	250g	35g	Apply to actively growing plants in the flowering to post-flowering procumbent stem stage (generally Nov-May). Re-treatment or over-sowing with improved pasture species may be necessary to restrict seedling or re-establishment.
Thistle, Artichoke (*Cynara cardunculus*)	1.35 – 3kg	250g	35g	Apply at the rosette-early head stage.
Thistle, Californian (*Cirsium arvense*)	3kg	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated prior to spraying. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Water Couch* (*Paspalum distichum*)	4 kg	700g	100g	Apply to actively growing plants in late summer-autumn (Feb-March). DO not treat after March because of the onset of winter dormancy. Full results may not be visible until the following spring. Not more than ¼ of the weed should be submerged at the time of treatment.
Water Hyacinth* (*Eichornia crassipes*)	3 – 4kg	500 – 700g	75 – 100g	Apply when actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
Water Lettuce* (*Pistia stratiotes*)	-	500 – 700g	75 – 100g	Best results are obtained from mid summer through to winter. Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
Waterlily, Yellow* (*Nymphaea mexicana*)	3kg	450g	70g	Apply when there is a maximum emergence of floating leaves. Allow 2-3 weeks for symptoms to develop, then retreat any unaffected plants. Use low volume sprayer. **Refer to 'Aquatic Areas' in Section 7.**
Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*)	1.35 – 3kg	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

4. BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS

Weeds	Rate			Critical Comments
	Handgun g/100 L	Knap-sack g/15 L	Low Volume kg Product to L Water	
Bitou Bush/Boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*)	250 or 450g	40 or 70g	1:59 or 1:39	Apply to actively growing plants. Spray to wet all foliage. Best results are achieved when treated at peak flowering during winter. Do not apply during periods of drought stress. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1.5 m. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. **Low Volume Application:** (e.g. Gas gun and Splatter gun). Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use the higher rate (1:39) on bushes over 1.5 m high.
Boxthorn, African (*Lycium ferocissimum*)	350 – 450g	50 – 70g	-	Use the lower rate for young bushes. Increase to the higher rate for large, mature bushes. Spray to wet all foliage. Do not spray during hot, dry summer periods. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*)	500 – 700g	75 – 100g	-	Apply from flowering to leaf fall (generally Jan-May). Plants should not be under stress of high temperature, drought or frost. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on old, dense infestations over 2m high. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. In Tasmania, do not treat bushes bearing mature fruit.
Crofton Weed (*Eupatorium adenophorum*)	250g	35g	-	Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Gorse (Furze) (*Ulex europaeus*)	450g plus Techdeck Penetrant 200mL	-	-	Apply all year round but only to actively growing plants. Always add Techdeck Penetrant, otherwise reduced results will occur. Spray to wet all foliage. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Groundsel Bush (*Baccharis halimifolia*)	350 – 450g	50 – 70g	1:19	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply during winter, or during periods of summer drought stress. Use the higher rate on bushes over 2m tall. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. **LOW VOLUME APPLICATION** (e.g. Splatter gun and Gas gun) : use 1:19 (5%) mixture of product water. Apply 2x2mL dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.

Weeds	Rate			Critical Comments
	Handgun g/100 L	Knap-sack g/15 L	Low Volume kg Product to L Water	
Hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*)	500 – 700g	75 – 100g	1:19	Apply to actively growing plants from flowering to leaf fall. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on bushes over 2m tall. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. **LOW VOLUME APPLICATION** (e.g. Splatter gun and Gas gun): use 1:19 (5%) mixture of product water. Apply 2x2mL dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Lantana (*Lantana camara*)	450g	70g	1:19	Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Ensure complete treatment of individual plants. Do not spray during periods of summer drought stress. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Addition of Techdeck Penetrant (200mL/100 L) may improve control. **LOW VOLUME APPLICATION** (e.g. Splatter gun and Gas gun): use 1:19 (5%) mixture of product water. Apply 2x2mL dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. **SPRINKLER SPRAYER:** Apply 6 mL of a 1:19 (5%) solution to every square metre of treated area. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Mistflower (*Eupatorium riparium*)	250g	35g	1:19	Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment. **SPRINKLER SPRAYER:** Apply 3 mL of a 1:19 (5%) solution to every square metre of treated area.
Sifton Bush/Chinese Scrub (*Cassinea arcuata*)	450g or 700g	70g or 100g	1:19	Apply when actively growing. Ensure complete coverage of the bush. Pasture improvement and/or re-treatment is recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. **HIGH VOLUME:** Use the higher rate on bushes over 1m. **LOW VOLUME:** Apply 40mL per 0.5m height. **WIPER APPLICATION:** Double pass application is required. Application is best made to small (less than 1m) green bushes.
Sweet Briar (*Rosa rubiginosa*)	750g – 1000g	115g – 150g	1:19	Apply to actively growing plants from late flowering to leaf fall. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1.5m high. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. **LOW VOLUME APPLICATION** (e.g. Splatter gun and Gas gun): use 1:19 (5%) mixture of product water. Apply 2x2mL dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.

5. BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS MIXES WITH METSULFURON-METHYL

Situation	Weeds Controlled	Rate – Aerial or Boom	Rate – Handgun or Knapsack	Critical Comments
Pastures, Forests, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights-of-Way, Domestic and Public Service Areas	Blackberry (Rhubus spp.)	3.6 kg plus 60 g Metsulfuron-methyl	180 g plus 3 g Metsulfuron-methyl per 100 L water	For blackberries, apply from flowering until prior to leaf yellowing. Due to widespread picking of Blackberries by the public, it is not recommended that the product be applied to bushes bearing mature fruit. Use Techdeck Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L water.
	Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*), Lantana (*Lantana camara*), St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforarum*), Sweet Briar (*Rosa rubiginosa*)			For Gorse, apply when actively growing at any time of the year except Spring. Use Techdeck Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L water. For Lantana, apply when actively growing. DO NOT apply during periods of Summer drought stress. Use Techdeck Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L water. For St John's Wort, apply when actively growing from Spring to Summer. Use Techdeck Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L water. For Sweet Briar, apply when in full leaf, prior to leaf fall. Use Techdeck Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L water.

6. UNWANTED TREE CONTROL – ensure trees are actively growing at time of treatment and not under stress of drought, waterlogging or cold.

Method	Species Controlled	Tree Size	Mixture kg Product to L Water	Critical Comments
Cut Stump	Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*), Longleaf Box (*E. goniocalyx*), Marri (*E. calophylla*), Messmate Stringybark (*E. obliqua*), Narrowleaf Peppermint (*E. radiata*)	0-10cm basal diameter	1:30	Dilute with water in the recommended ratio. Cut tree close to ground and immediately wet stump surface thoroughly using Splatter Gun, spray swab of bush. Remove any branches on the stump and treat any cut surface.
Foliar Application: Low Volume (Gas gun or Splatter gun)	Bullich (*Eucalyptus megacarpa*), Marri (*E. calophylla*), Jarrah (*E. marginata*)	0-1. 5m height	1:30 Add Techdeck Penetrant at 20mL/10 L spray mixture	Dilute in the recommended ratio. Calibrate Splatter Gun to apply 5mL of solution per dose as a fine spray. Apply 5mL per 0.5m tree height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
	Eucalyptus spp.	0-1.5m height	1:10 Add Techdeck Penetrant at 20mL/10 L spray mixture	
Foliar Application: High Volume (Knapsack or Handgun)	*Eucalyptus* spp., Willows (*Salix babyionica*)	0-2.0m height	450g – 700g per 100 L. For *Eucalyptus* spp. add Techdeck Penetrant at 200mL/100 L spray mixture	Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate for trees 1.0 to 2.0m high.

7. AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

Situation	Weeds Rates	Critical Comments
AQUATIC AREAS For the control of emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, non-flowing, or transient. Also for weeds on margins of streams, lakes and dams and in channels and drains.	**For specific rates of application refer to the Aquatic Weeds Table below.**	Reduction in effectiveness may result if more than 1/4 of the above ground portion of the weed is submerged at treatment. Submerging the treated plants following treatment may result in the spray being washed from the plant surface, thus reducing effectiveness. Do not apply this product within 0.5km up stream of potable water intake on flowing eater (i.e. river or stream, etc) or within 0.5km of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. Applications to moving bodies of water should be made whilst travelling upstream wherever possible to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bank-side applications, do not overspray more than 0.5m into water. Avoid spraying across moving bodies of water, or where weeds do not exist. When spraying floating weeds, use a low volume, low pressure boom sprayer or sprinkler sprayer. Do not submerge the weeds when spraying as this may wash the herbicide off the leaves. When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid sudden impact on habitat.

AQUATIC WEEDS TABLE

Weeds	Rate			Critical Comments
	Boom kg/ha	Handgun g/100 L	Knap-sack g/15 L	**Do not add extra surfactant/Wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations**
Alligator Weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*)	-	450g	70g	Apply when actively growing plants from summer through winter. Floating form only.
Cumbungi (*Typha spp.*)	4 kg	700g	100g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head to full head stage (summer-autumn). Re-treatment may be required to restrict seedling re-establishment. Application by wiper equipment is recommended (not Tasmania). **Refer Wiper Equipment section.**
Paragrass (*Brachiara mutica*)	4 kg	700g	100g	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage.
Phragmites, Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*)	4 kg	700g	100g	Apply to actively growing, fully developed plants approaching the early head stage. Visible symptoms of control may be slow to develop and may not be fully apparent until the next season. For application by wiper equipment **refer to Wiper Equipment section.**
Rushes (*Juncus spp.*)	-	-	-	Apply by wiper application to actively growing plants. Where there is a large proportion of dead foliage, pre-slashing is recommended. Allow adequate regrowth before treatment. **Refer Wiper Equipment section for application instructions.**
Sedge, Tall (*Carex appressa*)	1 or 2kg	250g or 450g	35g or 70g	Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (Oct-Apr). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Re-treatment may be necessary. Visibly symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Water Couch (*Paspalum distichum*)	4 kg	700g	100g	Apply to actively growing plants in late summer-autumn (Feb-Mar). DO not treat after March because of the onset of winter dormancy. Full results may not be visible until the following spring. Not more than ¼ of the weed should be submerged at the time of treatment.
Water Hyacinth (*Eichornia crassipes*)	3 – 4 kg	500 – 700g	75 – 100g	Apply when actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. Use the higher rate for dense infestations.
Water Lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*)	-	500 – 700g	75 – 100g	Best results are obtained from mid-summer through to winter. Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
Waterlily, Yellow (*Nymphaea mexicana*)	3kg	450g	70g	Apply when there is a maximum emergence of floating leaves. Allow 2-3 weeks for symptoms to develop then retreat any unaffected plants. Use low volume sprayer.

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CONTINUED OVERLEAF

8. GENERAL USES

Situation	Weeds	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS: Around buildings, commercial and industrial areas and public service areas, rights of way	**For specific rates of application refer Section 2 ANNUAL WEED CONTROL Section 3 PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL**		This product does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of ANNUAL WEEDS only, this product may be used as a tank mixture with certain residual herbicides. **Refer to Tank Mixtures.**
AGRICULTURAL AREAS			This product may be used for control of annual and perennial weeds as directed, in agricultural land prior to sowing of any edible or non-edible crop but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings. For specific recommendations refer Table 9. CONSERVATION TILLAGE.
FORESTS	**For specific rates of application refer Section 2 ANNUAL WEED CONTROL Section 3 PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL**		This product may be used prior to the establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded sprayer using selective wiper equipment. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact ANY PART OF THE TREE. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift t contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.
PASTURE			**DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION**: Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling establishment. **SELECTIVE APPLICATION**: See **Wiper Equipment**. **BOOM APPLICATION**: Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to reseeding or establishment of other crops. Where spot application (spray or wiper) is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed. **CAUTION**: Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present. DO NOT allow stock to graze and complete browning of treated plants has occurred.
Peanuts, Cotton, Soybeans, Sugarcane, Navy Beans & Chickpeas (using selective application equipment)	For specific rates application refer Section 2. ANNUAL WEED CONTROL. Section 3. PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL.	Refer WIPER EQUIPMENT	Application by WIPER EQUIPMENT ONLY. Apply to weeds growing between crop rows or to weeds growing at least 15cm above the crop. DO NOT allow wiper to contact crop and ensure operating conditions do not allow solution to drip from applicator since severe injury may result. Refer to WIPER EQUIPMENT for application instructions. SHIELDED SPRAYERS (Cotton only). Apply to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Refer to the Weeds Controlled tables for rates of application. DO NOT apply in crops less than 20cm high. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury or destruction may result.
TREE AND VINE CROPS: Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Citrus fruit, Custard apples, Duboisia, Figs dessert, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera fruit, Nuts (including: almond, pecan, macadamia, pistachio, walnut), Olive, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pome fruit, Raspberries, Stone fruit, Tea, Vineyards.	For specific rates of application refer Section 2. ANNUAL WEED CONTROL. Section 3. PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL		Apply as a directed or shielded spray, 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, Litchi, Nuts, Olive, Pome fruit, Vineyards:** DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. **Tea:** Apply a maximum of 1.8 kg/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 225 g/100 L by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. **All other crops:** DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the tree, vine or palm, including the trunk. **CAUTION:** Where split bark on Kiwifruit and green stems on pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. For residual control of annual weeds this product may be tank mixed with compatible herbicides, which are labelled for use in the above crops. See Tank Mixtures for Directions.
ONIONS: Post-plant, pre-emergence application	Control of annual weeds & suppression of perennial weeds (including Rope Twitch)	450g – 1.35kg	Apply post-sowing and at least 7 days before crop is due to emerge. DO NOT apply to emerging onion plants, as severe injury will result. Use the lower rate on small, actively growing annual weeds. Increase to the higher rate for larger annual weeds (over 15cm tall) and for suppression of perennial weeds.
SUGAR CANE RATOON SPRAYOUT	Sugar cane ratoon regrowth (*Saccharum officinale*)	2.7 – 4.0kg	Apply under good growing conditions only to actively growing ratoons 60-120cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.
COTTON PRE-HARVEST	Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr, Winter annual weeds including Sow Thistle (Milk Thistle) and seasonal suppression of Nutgrass.	1.15kg (for Nutgrass), 560g - 1.15kg (for the other weeds).	DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED PRODUCTION. Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp or Harvade. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open and immature bolls cannot be easily cut with a sharp knife. Where a leafy crop canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For best results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment. Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora burr is required, treatments should be applied prior to the onset of frosts. When tank-mixed with defoliants, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used. Read and follow all label directions for the tank mix products. RATE: Apply 1.15 kg/ha for Nutgrass control and 560 g-1.15 kg/ha for the other weeds. Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, when the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the weeds. Increase to the higher rate when the crop canopy may limit spray coverage, when treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds.

9. CONSERVATION TILLAGE

Situation	Weeds	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA PRIOR TO SOWING A WINTER CROP OR PASTURE For weed control prior to disturbance with a cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement.	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	225g – 450g pre tillering 450g – 560g post tillering	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate. **RATE SELECTION** – Increase to HIGHER rates late in the season or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. **FULL DISTURBANCE** – With a cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement may start 1 day after treatment (7 days if Dock, Phalaris, Skeleton Weed, Soursob or Sorrel are present) and should occur within 21 days after treatment. Where cultivation or sowing does not occur within 21 days, new weed growth may require further treatment. **CROP ESTABLISHMENT** – Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. **TANK MIXTURES** – (Tufman, Dicam, Farmalinx Simazine, Farmalinx Atrazine, Farmalinx 2,4-D Ester and insecticides). For improved control of clover add Dicam. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions. **PERENNIAL WEEDS** – For Perennial Phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton Weed and Sorrel, this product will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers. **TASMANIA only** – Use 675 g/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 1.35 kg/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. Added surfactant is recommended at all spray volumes. To control Clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 400 mL/ha Dicam. Observe Dicam label directions and plant-back periods.
	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Silver Grass, Winter Grass	450g – 560g pre tillering 560g – 675g post tillering	
	Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	225g – 450g less than 8cm diameter, 450g – 560g greater than 8cm diameter	
	Amsinckia, Fumitory, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Lupins, Wild Turnip	450g – 560g less than 12cm diam., 560g – 675g greater than 12cm diameter	
	Dock (seedling)	450g – 675g	
	Perennial Phalaris, Sorrel, Sub Clover, Soursob, Skeleton Weed fully emerged rosettes (NSW only)	675g	
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA PRIOR TO SOWING A WINTER CROP OR PASTURE For weed control to start a fallow or prior to sowing a summer crop	Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	450g – 675g	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying. **RATE SELECTION** – Use lower rates on young weeds or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days, increasing to the high rates where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/ budding. **RYEGRASS** – Add a Wetdrop Wetter at 200mL/100 L of spray solution. **HOARY CRESS** – Treat from late-rosette to early flowering. **SOURSOB** – Treat at tuber exhaustion. **TANK MIXTURES** – (Tufman, Dicamb, Farmalinx 2,4-D ester and insecticides). Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products. See TANK MIXTURES for directions.
	Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Silver Grass, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse (rosette), Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Spear Thistle, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	675g – 900g	
	Hoary Cress, Soursob	675g	

Situation	Weeds	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing winter or summer crops	Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Sweet Summer Grass, Volunteer Sorghum	225g – 450g	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying. Note that Barnyard Grass and Liverseed Grass *(Urochloa)* are particularly prone to moisture stress. **RATE SELECTION** – Use lower rate on the young weeds; increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. At more advanced stages of growth certain broadleaf weeds require a higher rate range or the addition of 2,4-D Ester. **CROP ESTABLISHMENT** – Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See CROP ESTABLISHMENT. **TANK MIXTURES** – (Tufman, Dicam, Farmalinx Simazine, Farmalinx Atrazine, Farmalinx 2,4-D Ester and insecticides). Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products. See TANK MIXTURES. **AERIAL APPLICATION** – For instructions on aerial application under summer conditions. See Aerial Equipment. DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C. After stem elongation/ budding use 225g - 675g Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG plus 500 - 700mL Farmalinx 2,4-D Ester 680 or 675 g Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide alone.
	Amaranth, Australian Bluebell (Qld only), Cudweed, Fumitory, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Spurge, Stinking Goosefoot, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Sunflower, Yellowvine (Caltrop)	450g – 675g	
	Annual Ground Cherry (Goosefoot), Camel Melon, Bladder Ketmia, Sow Thistle (Milk Thistle), Turnip Weed, Wild Lettuce, Wild Turnip	450g – 675g prior to stem elongation or budding	
POA TUSSOCK INFESTED PASTURE For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa Tussock (*Poa labillardieri)*	1.35kg – 1.8kg	**TIMING** – Graze heavily, then remove stock at least 14 days before spraying to allow fresh regrowth. Apply to actively growing plants after the autumn break but before heavy frosts (March-May). **APPLICATION** – Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions. If aerial spraying, see AERIAL EQUIPMENT. **FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT** – Sowing may start from 14 days after spraying. It is essential that correct follow-up pasture establishment and management occurs after treatment. Spot treatment will limit re-infestation.
BENT GRASS INFESTED PASTURE For control/ suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species	Most annual weeds and Bent Grass *(Agrostis tenuis)*	1.15kg	**TIMING** – Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seedhead development, but before summer moisture stress. Remove stock to ensure there is full leaf growth. **FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT** – Full disturbance with a tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a summer crop, and/or re-seeded pasture or crop the following autumn.
PASTURE TOPPING For annual grass and Capeweed seed-set reduction	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Silver Grass, Capeweed	135g – 200g	Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and Annual ryegrass at FLOWERING. For other grasses, apply from HEAD TO MILKY DOUGH stage. Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual ryegrass is present. Apply before signs of plants 'haying off'. Reduction in pasture legume population may occur as a result of treatment. DO NOT apply to clover medic crops intended for seed or hay. Application in water volumes of 50 L/ha or less is preferred. Where water volumes exceed 50 L/ha add a non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 250mL/100 L spray solution.
	Annual Ryegrass	200g	
PASTURE MANIPULATION For suppression or control of pasture species prior to drilling forage species or soybeans	Carpet grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum	630g – 2.7kg	**RATE SELECTION** – For suppression, apply the low rate. Where complete control is required apply up to the high rate. QLD only: Use 315g - 2.7kg/ha on Kikuyu.
SORGHUM CONTROL pre-harvest	Sorghum (Grain Sorghum) *(Sorghum bicolor)* DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging	450g or 900g	DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. **RATE SELECTION** – Use the lower rate for control of crop and late tillers and suppression of ratoon regrowth. Use the higher rate for improved suppression of ratoon growth. **TIMING** – Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Application can be made when moderate browning has occurred. **CAUTION** – Treatment may increase potential for crop lodging, particularly if poor moisture stress has occurred. Harvest as soon as sufficient dry down has occurred to avoid possible lodging. **CAUTION** – Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
SORGHUM CONTROL post-harvest	Sorghum stubble (Grain Sorghum) *(Sorghum bicolor)*	450g – 675g for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble 675g – 900g for standing stubble if sufficiently green 450g – 675g for fresh spring regrowth	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. **SLASHED STUBBLE & SPRING REGROWTH** – Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20cm high. **STANDING STUBBLE** – Apply only if sufficient green leaf is present. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 20cm before treatment. **RATE SELECTION** – Use the lower rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression where cultivation is to follow, increase to the higher rate for improved regrowth control. **NOTE** – Variable results occur where the crop has been subject to stress or growing conditions are marginal. Some varieties, particularly Goldrush 2, Ruby, Trump, Prize and Nugget 2, give variable results if they have not grown under ideal conditions. CAUTION – Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
RICE Direct Drilling	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass), Barley Grass, Burr Medic, Sub Clover, Winter grass	450g – 585g	This product is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying. **RYEGRASS** – Add Wetdrop Wetter at 200mL/100 L of spray solution and, where dominant, use the higher rate. **SOWING** – Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. This product does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continuing control of weeds.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
This product is a non-volatile, water soluble granule with non-selective herbicidal activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses. This product is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated immediately in the soil and does not provide residual weed control. This product moves through the plant from the point of contact and into the root system.

Visible effects on annual weeds take 3-7 days, but on perennial weeds may not be obvious for 2-3 weeks or longer in some cases. Visible effects of control may be delayed by cool or cloudy weather at and following treatment. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.
Delay application until vegetation has emerged to the stages described in the 'Weeds Controlled' tables. Unemerged parts arising from attached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds is obtained at late growth stages approaching maturity.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT
This product is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Suitable cultivation and/or sowing operations are required to provide seedbed conditions satisfactory for crop germination and development.
Spraying early to control young weeds will favour preparation of suitable seedbeds. On friable soils and where there is only light cover of young weeds, sowing may proceed satisfactorily from one day after spraying.
In situations of heavy weed growth sowing should be delayed until weed decay and soil conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation and roots into seedbed by cultivation or sowing may cause retarded crop emergence, particularly in cold and/or wet conditions. Vegetation may be reduced by grazing, and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface. In marginal seedbed conditions take care to achieve correct seeding depth, and avoid use of pre-emergence herbicides where label directions advise risk of retarded crop emergence.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
This granular product dissolves readily in water. Where product is supplied in Water Soluble Measure Packs, these will readily break up in the spray tank and dissolve in a few minutes.

For boom applications, water volumes should not be less than 6 litres per 1kg of Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide.
Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, e.g. water from ponds and unlined ditches or of hard water containing calcium salts is used.

Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials.

Fill the spray tank with one half the required amount of clean water and add the proper amount of this product. Mix well before adding the remaining portion of water. Placing the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution will prevent excessive foaming. Removing hose from tank immediately after filling will prevent back siphoning into water source. Do not use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming.
For mixing instructions for tank mixes, see Tank Mixtures.

TANK MIXTURES
This product may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and additives where recommended. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Mixing Instructions for all Tank Mixtures
1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to ⅔ full with clean water and start agitation.
2. Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
3. Where ammonium sulphate is recommended, add Liquid Liase Herbicide Adjuvant at a rate of 2 L/100 L spray solution and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide as granules or as Water Soluble Measure Packs and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly to ensure granules are dispersed and any Water Soluble Bags are fully dissolved.
5. Add surfactant. If required, near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

TANK MIXTURES – HERBICIDES
Atrazine flowable* (DO NOT apply the tank-mix for Barnyard grass control), Farmalinx 2,4-D ester, Dicam, Tufman, Farmalinx Simazine, sulfometuron, pendimethalin, Metfuron 600 WG, Triafon, Farmalinx LVE MCPA 500 or 570, and Oxyfan 240.
The addition of Oxyfan 240 at 75mL/ha to recommended rates of Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide prior to planting wheat or barley will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible signs of phytotoxicity.
*Add crystalline ammonium sulphate as per directions below.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use.
No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Farmalinx Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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APVMA Approval No: 68210/57768

TANK MIXTURES – ADDITIVES
Ammonium Sulphate: Add Liase to water first at a rate of 2L/100 L spray solution.
(DO NOT apply the tank mix for Barnyard grass control).
The use of Liase with Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide, when used to control ANNUAL weeds MAY improve the performance of Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide under adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy weather and assist in minimising the antagonism in tank mixes of Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide and flowable triazine herbicides.
Liase may be corrosive to metal parts of the sprayer. Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with water after use.

Techdeck Penetrant
Rate: 200 mL/100 L spray solution.
Add when treating Bracken (boom application), Gorse, Eucalypt suckers and Lantana.

TANK MIXTURES – INSECTICIDES
This product is compatible with the following insecticides: phosmet, Chlorpos, fenvalerate and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion. Other insecticides have not been tested.

APPLICATION INFORMATION
This product is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact, or even slight drift, may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees. Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly washing with water.

BOOM EQUIPMENT
Use recommended rates of this product in 75 to 200 litres of clean water per hectare. When using this product at 250-700 g/ha spray volumes in the range 25-100 L/ha are preferred. Fan nozzle equipment is recommended, with nozzles designed to give MEDIUM spray quality (ASAE S572). Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION (e.g. Knapsack and Handgun Equipment)
Adjust equipment to achieve an even spray pattern; for handgun equipment a D6 spray tip (Spraying Systems Australia P/L) or equivalent and an operating pressure of 400-700 kPa are recommended. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of all foliage.

LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (e.g. Gas Gun or Splatter Gun)
Apply as even spray to cover all foliage. Refer to Weeds Controlled for the dilution and volume of mixture to be applied. The dilution is specific as 'Low volume mixture, kg Product : L Water'. For example, a 1:19 mixture equals one part (1kg) product plus 19 parts (litres) water.

WIPER EQUIPMENT
Wiper equipment (e.g. ropewick, canvas, flat or carpet applicators) may be used to apply this product on to weeds growing in pasture and non-crop areas. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. In pasture, operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10cm above the pasture. Weeds should be at least 15cm above the pasture at time of application. Speed of travel should be no greater than 8km/hr. 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. Mix only enough herbicide solution for immediate requirements. Do not store mixed solution for more than a few days. Flush out equipment with water after use.
RATE: Mix 1kg of this product with 5 Litres clean water to prepare a 17% solution. This product may be used according to the above directions for suppression or control of many annual and perennial weeds. See **Weeds Controlled** tables for specific use recommendations.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT
Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide may be applied by aircraft for the control of weeds in pastures up to a maximum rate of 1.8 kg/ha where specified by this label. **DO NOT** apply treatments by aircraft in situations where drift onto sensitive crops, pastures or desirable trees is likely to occur.

Apply treatments using boom or Micronair equipment using a spray volume not less than 20 L/ha and using settings to produce a MEDIUM spray quality (ASAE S572). 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. Thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

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

AIR TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY
DO NOT apply Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide by aircraft at temperatures above 30°C. Increase spray output to at least 30 L/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 very light (<4 km/hr) or inversion conditions or where wind speed exceeds 12 km/h.**

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
FARMALINX
Bazooka Dry 800 SG
HERBICIDE
ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 800 g/kg GLYPHOSATE (present as the acid and ammonium salt)
GROUP 9 HERBICIDE
For the control of annual and perennial and aquatic weeds in many situations as per the Directions for Use.
IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ENCLOSED IN THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.
FARMALINX Pty Ltd ABN 95 134 353 245
Level 25, Suite 2506, Tower 2, 101 Grafton Street,
Bondi Junction NSW 2022
farmalinx

APPLICATION CHECKLIST
- Do not treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, waterlogging, disease, insect damage or following frosts) as reduced weed control may result. Reduced efficacy may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.
- **Do not** add additional surfactant, or mix with any other agricultural chemicals, herbicide oils, or any other materials except as specifically directed on this label.
- Rainfall occurring up to 6 hrs after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2hrs after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.
- Delay treatment of plants wet with dew or rain if water droplets run-off when plants are disturbed.
- DO not disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption.
- A Withholding Period for grazing stock is not required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed (as recommended above) to ensure herbicide absorption. Certain plants such as: Soursob, St. Johns Wort & Bracken may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present, grazing should be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.
- Where required the addition of non-ionic surfactant is recommended at a rate of 100mL of a 600g/L product (or equivalent) per 100 L spray solution.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE & USAGE
Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass or plastic or plastic-lined containers. This product, or spray solutions of this product, react with galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers and tanks, to produce hydrogen gas that may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture can flash or explode if ignited by open flame spark, welders' torch or other ignition source. Spray tank, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent extensive corrosion.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING
Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide is a member of the Glycine group of herbicides. Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide has the inhibitors of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide is a Group 9 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide and other Group 9 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 Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide or other Group 9 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Farmalinx Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Farmalinx Bazooka Dry 800 SG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, 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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS & ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. When controlling weeds near water, refer to label directions to minimise the entry of spray into the water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Shake empty bag into spray tank until the bag is empty. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
May irritate the nose and throat.
Corrosive. Attacks eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If dust is present, wear disposable face mask covering mouth and nose. When opening the container, and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles. If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFTEY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.