

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 30 minutes

DO NOT apply to weeds under stress from factors including very dry, waterlogged, cold, frosty conditions, nutrient deficiency or the use of pre-emergent herbicides

FLAT SIZE: 332 MM WIDE X 448 MM DEEF

Crop	Weed/Situation	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Wheat	Canary Grass (Phalaris	All States	200 to 250 mL plus	DO NOT apply more than once per crop.
2 leaf to flag leaf	minor), Paradoxa Grass		500 mL ADIGOR® Spray	Rate selection: Use the lower rate when weeds are actively
(GS12-39)	(Phalaris paradoxa)		Adjuvant/ 100 L water	growing without stress, small in size and of low density.
	(Annual phalaris) 2			Use the higher rate when growing conditions are not ideal
	leaf to end of tillering			and weeds are under minor stress, larger in size or in high
	(GS12-29)			density. Low level or minor stress can be caused by factors
	Wild Oats (Black Oats)	Sth NSW,	150 to 200 mL plus	including dry conditions, waterlogging, cold or nutrient
	(Avena spp.) 2 leaf to end of tillering (GS12-29)	Vic, Tas, SA,	500 mL ADIGOR/100 L	deficiency, providing they are not severe or of prolonged
		WA only	water	duration.
		Qld, Nth	200 mL plus 500 mL	Mixtures: Apply in mixtures for broadleaf weed control
		NSW only	ADIGOR/100 L water	only when weeds are actively growing. Mixing with some
				broadleaf weed herbicides can result in a reduction in grass
				weed control. Use the higher rate of SUMO when applying
				mixtures.
				Resistance management: DO NOT make more than 1
				application of a Group A herbicide to a crop in the same
				season. For suspected Group A resistant populations refer to
			_	the Resistant Weeds Warning.
	Selective spray topping	All States		DO NOT apply later than the flag leaf fully emerged
	of Wild Oats (Black Oats)			stage (GS39) of the crop.
	(Avena spp.) (GS30-			Application Timing: Apply SUMO when the majority of Wild
	47) to reduce panicle			Oats are at the stem elongation stage, up to and including
	numbers and/or weed			when the flag leaf sheath is just at opening stage (GS30-
	seed viability			47). Applications during early stem elongation will provide
				good control and are most effective in reducing panicle
				numbers but are less effective in reducing the viability of
				any weed seed produced.
				Applications at and beyond the flag leaf fully emerged stage (GS39) will reduce weed seed viability and contribution of
				seed to the weed seed bank. Carefully monitor weed growth
				stage to ensure optimum timing of herbicide application and
				always consider the range in weed growth stages present
				at application. Late germinating weeds not present at
				application, will not be controlled.
				Mixtures: Apply in mixtures for broadleaf weed control
				only when weeds are actively growing. Mixing with some
				broadleaf weed herbicides can result in a reduction in
				product efficacy.
				Resistance management: For suspected Group A resistant
				populations refer to Resistant Weeds Warning.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT srea. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a face shield or goggles. wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, disorders. When opening the container and preparing the spray contact with eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Do not inhale vapour. Avoid

or product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING 353 Street 134 afton ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 100 g/L PINOXADEN 25 g/L CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL SOLVENT: 559 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS Ltd Tower FARMALINX Pty L Level 25, Suite 2506,7 Bondi, Junction NSW 24 IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING TH For the control of key grass wee Wild Oats in Wheat and Barley HERBICIDE GROUP A

Critical Comments Crop Weed/Situation State Rate/ha Barley, Wheat Suppression of Annual All States 250 to 300 mL plus 500 DO NOT apply more than once per crop. To get best results 2 leaf to flag mL ADIGOR/100 L water Ryegrass (Lolium apply only to actively growing Annual Ryegrass until leaf (GS12-39) rigidium) 2 leaf to early the start of tillering. DO NOT apply under poor growing continued tillering (GS12-22) conditions or to weeds under stress. Rate selection: Use the lower rates when weed density is light and weeds are small in size. Use the higher rate when weed density is moderate and weed size is large. Preferably apply in a program with a pre- emergent herbicide and avoid applying Group A herbicides to high densities of Annual Ryegrass. Mixtures: Mixing with some broadleaf herbicides may reduce Annual Ryegrass control. Use the higher rate of SUMO when applying mixtures Resistance management: DO NOT make more than 1 application of a Group A herbicide to a crop in the same season. For suspected Group A resistant populations refer to the Resistant Weeds Warning.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Barley, Wheat:

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION LIVESTOCK EXPORT INTERVAL (EI): Not required when SUMO is used as directed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Farmalinx SUMO Selective Herbicide should be applied to weeds that are actively growing. Weeds under stress are more difficult to control. Under the influence of low level stresses weeds may still be controlled, but a higher rate of SUMO is required. As stress becomes more severe weed control may fail. Stress can be caused by a range of factors including, dry conditions, waterlogging, cold or nutrient deficiency.

Thoroughly clean the sprayer prior to use. For appropriate cleaning instructions, refer to the label of the product sprayed previously. Fill the spray tank to half full with clean water. Start agitation. Add SUMO by pouring it into the stream of incoming water and continue filling. Add the required amount of ADIGOR just before the tank is full and continue agitation.

Mixing Order: Some products may react with other products if they are not mixed in the correct order. The general mixing order of products

- Water conditioners or buffers
- 2. Water dispersable granules (WG)
- 3. Wettable powders (WP)
- 4. Flowable or suspension concentrates (SC)
- 5. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
- 6. Water based or soluble concentrates
- 7. ADIGOR

It is important to ensure that each individual component of the tank mix is fully dissolved and in solution before the next product is added to the tank mix, otherwise mixing problems may occur.

or used containers.

cropping lands or pastures.

ENVIRONMENT

PRECAUTIONS





CONTINUED OVERLEAF

Primary Industries, or local Farmalinx representative for details. chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Integrated Weed Management (IWM) Program. Consult your farm The above recommendations should be incorporated into an Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. A herbicides should not be used.

resistant to herbicides with this mode of action, SUMO or other Group same season. If the user suspects that the target weed population is inhibitors of acetyl- CoA carboxylase) mode of action to a crop in the of a Group A herbicide with the inhibition of 1at (lipid) synthesis (or set of the surviving weeds. DO NOT make more than 1 application resistance is developing. Efforts should be made to prevent seed Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that

result from the failure of SUMO to control resistant weeds. to use, Farmalinx Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior weeds will not be controlled by SUMO or other Group A herbicides. population it these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed ay exist through normal genetic variability in any weed occurring weed biotypes resistant to SUMO and other Group A resistance management SUMO is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally (or inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase) mode of action. For weed

GROUP A HERBICIDE

has the inhibition of fat (lipid) synthesis, Farmalinx SUMO Selective Herbicide

Resistant Weeds Warning

Ground Application: Ensure thorough spray coverage of the target weed is obtained. Apply using 50 to 100 L of water/ha using a nozzle delivering a medium spray quality in accordance with the ASABE S572 Standard or BCPC Guideline. Spray volumes towards the higher end of the recommended range should be used for dense weed populations, where larger droplet sizes are used or when targeting annual ryegrass. Aerial Application: Apply using a minimum of 20 L water/ha and spray at 2 to 3 m above the crop. Use a nozzle delivering a medium spray quality in accordance with the ASABE S572 Standard or BCPC Guideline. Avoid applying if wind speeds are greater than 18 km/hour. For aerial application use ADIGOR at 500 mL/ha

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND

that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops,

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each

spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls (or equivalent clothing)

Re-entry Period: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the

DO NOT use human flaggers/markers unless they are protected by

engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

Compatibility

When SUMO is applied alone or with other compatible products always use ADIGOR.

SUMO is compatible with most common broadleaf herbicides. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Faramlinx Pty Ltd, and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. Weed Control: Some products, including broadleaf herbicides, can result in reduced grass weed control when applied with SUMO.

Crop Injury: Some products can result in crop yellowing or crop injury when applied with crop oils including ADIGOR. Refer to the label of mixing partners to determine if they can be used with crop oils. For example, Brodal*, Paragon*, Sniper* and Tigrex* may cause crop injury when used with crop oils including ADIGOR.

If necessary, to avoid reduced grass weed control or crop injury, apply SUMO first and then allow at least 10 days between its application and application of other product.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

After using SUMO, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any filters in the tank, pump, line and nozzles.

Rinse: After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

Decontaminate: Before spraying cereals (except wheat or barley), maize, sorghum or other sensitive crops, wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure. Then quarter fill the tank and add a liquid alkali detergent (eg SURF*, OMO*, DRIVE*) at 0.5 L/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Dispose of all water used for cleaning in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots.



loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

abnormal conditions. Farmalinx Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any

or under off-label permits not endorsed by Farmalinx Pty Ltd or under

implied, extends to the use of product contrary to label instructions,

of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or

use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties)

used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of

and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description

FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on 02 9389

data sheet for Farmalinx SUMO Selective Herbicide is available from

Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed,

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

DO NOT induce vomiting.

SDS

CAUTION

FARMALINX Pty Ltd ABN 95 134 353 245 Level 25, Suite 2506, Tower 2, 101 Grafton Street, Bondi Junction NSW 2022 T: 02 9389 2455 F: 02 9389 2844 Website: www.farmalinx.com

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