

# 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 the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds <b>RATE: 4.5g per litre of water.</b>
For specific weeds, brush and woody weeds or unwanted trees, refer to the appropriate <b>WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE.</b>	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
<b>Non-Cultivated Situations</b>	Amaranth Barley grass Barnyard Grass Brome Grass Catnip Canary grass Capeweed Cereals (volunteer wheat, barley, oats, sorghum) Chickweed Cobblers Pegs Deadnettle Doublegee Fumitory Ground cherry Lesser Swinecress Liversed grass Mintweed Paradoxa grass Patterson's Curse Pigweed Potato weed Ryegrass Saffron thistle Silver grass Sow Thistle Spear thistle Spiny Burrgrass Spurge Sub. Clover Thornapple Wild Mustard Wild oats  Wild Turnip Winter Grass Variegated Thistle	<b>BOOM</b> 0.9 – 1.35 kg/ha  <b>HANDGUN</b> 225 – 315g per 100 L  <b>KNAPSACK</b> 35 – 45g per 15 L  <b>WIPER EQUIPMENT AND CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATORS</b> <b>See Application section</b>	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
	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i> <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> <i>Echinochloa spp.</i> <i>Bromus spp.</i> <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> <i>Phalaris spp.</i> <i>Arctotheca calendula</i>  <i>Stellaria media</i> <i>Bidens pilosa</i> <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> <i>Emex australis</i> <i>Fumaria spp.</i> <i>Physalis angulata</i> <i>Coronopus didymus</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> <i>Salvia reflexa</i> <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> <i>Echium plantagineum</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> <i>Lolium rigidum</i> <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> <i>Vulpia spp.</i> <i>Scirchus oleraceus</i> <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> <i>Cenchrus spp.</i> <i>Euphorbia spp.</i> <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> <i>Datura spp.</i> <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> <i>Avena ludoviciana</i> <i>A. fatua</i> <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> <i>Poa annua</i> <i>Silybum marianum</i>		

### 3. PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

Weeds	Rate			Critical Comments
	Boom kg/ha	Handgun g/100 L	Knapsack g/15 L	
Alligator Weed* ( <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> )	-	450g	70g	Apply when actively growing, from Summer through Winter. Floating form only.
Bamboo ( <i>Bambusa spp.</i> )	-	450g	70g	Apply to actively, growing foliage and/or regrowth, which is between 1m and 2m tall. <b>Cut stump.</b> 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 ( <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> )	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 tined implement should follow, 10-21 days after spraying. Application of this product should be followed by re-seeding pasture.
Blady Grass ( <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> )	4 kg	585g	90g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )	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* ( <i>Diplachne spp.</i> )	1.35kg	225g	35g	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to partially submerged plants.
Carpet Grass ( <i>Axonopus spp.</i> )	1.35kg	225g	35g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Cocksfoot ( <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> )	1.35kg	315g	45g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Couch ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	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* ( <i>Typha spp.</i> )				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) ( <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> )	1.35kg	315g	45g	Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.
Glyceria ( <i>Glyceria maxima</i> )	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. <b>Note:</b> Control of Glyceria is only allowable in dry drains and channels and dry margins of dams, lakes and streams. <b>DO NOT</b> apply to weeds growing in or over water. <b>DO NOT</b> spray across open bodies of water and <b>DO NOT</b> allow spray to enter water. <b>DO NOT</b> allow water to return to dry channels within 4 days of application.
Guinea Grass ( <i>Panicum maximum</i> )	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 ( <i>Cardaria draba</i> )	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 ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ) Kangaroo Grass ( <i>Themeda australis</i> ) Kikuyu Grass ( <i>Penisetum clandestinum</i> )	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 ( <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> )	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	
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	-	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 ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )	2.7kg	450g	70g	<b>NON-CULTIVATED SITUATIONS:</b> Apply to actively growing plants in late summer-autumn (Feb-Apr) when at least 20% have reached the head stage. <b>ARABLE LAND:</b> 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. <b>Note:</b> 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 ( <i>Cortaderia spp.</i> )	-	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. <b>LOW VOLUME APPLICATION:</b> Use 1:19 (5%) mixture of this product to water. Apply 2x2mL per 0.5m height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Paragrass* ( <i>Brachiara mutica</i> )	4kg	700g	100g	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage.
Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	2.7kg	450g	70g	
Pellitory ( <i>Parietaria judaica</i> )	-	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants prior to seeding. Repeat applications may be necessary to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Phalaris ( <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> )	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* ( <i>Phragmites australis</i> )	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 <b>Wiper Equipment section.</b>
Plantains ( <i>Plantane spp.</i> )	1.35kg	350g	50g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop.
Prairie Grass ( <i>Bromus unioloides</i> ) Old Blue Grass ( <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> ) Red-Leg Grass ( <i>Brothriocloa ambigua</i> ) Rhodes Grass ( <i>Chloris gayana</i> )	2.7kg	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage
Rope Twitch ( <i>Agropyron repens</i> )	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* ( <i>Juncus spp.</i> )	-	-	-	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. <b>Refer Wiper Equipment section for application instruction.</b>
Sedge, Tall* ( <i>Carex appressa</i> )	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 ( <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> )	-	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 ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )	3kg	450g	70g	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early bud stage.
Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )	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 ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> )	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 ( <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> )	1.35 – 3kg	250g	35g	Apply at the rosette-early head stage.
Thistle, Californian ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> )	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* ( <i>Paspalum distichum</i> )	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* ( <i>Eichornia crassipes</i> )	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* ( <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> )	-	500 – 700g	75 – 100g	Best results are obtained from mid summer through to winter. Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
Waterlily, Yellow* ( <i>Nymphaea mexicana</i> )	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. <b>Refer to 'Aquatic Areas' in Section 7.</b>
Yorkshire Fog ( <i>Holcus lanatus</i> )	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	Knapsack g/15 L	Low Volume kg Product to L Water	
Bitou Bush/Boneseed ( <i>Chrysanthemoides monillifera</i> )	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. <b>Low Volume Application:</b> (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 ( <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> )	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 ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> )	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 ( <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> )	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) ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )	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 ( <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> )	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. <b>LOW VOLUME APPLICATION</b> (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	Knapsack g/15 L	Low Volume kg Product to L Water	
Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus spp.</i> )	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. <b>LOW VOLUME APPLICATION</b> (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 ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )	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. <b>LOW VOLUME APPLICATION</b> (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. <b>SPRINKLER SPRAYER:</b> Apply 6 mL of a 1:19 (5%) solution to every square metre of treated area. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Mistflower ( <i>Eupatorium riparium</i> )	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. <b>SPRINKLER SPRAYER:</b> Apply 3 mL of a 1:19 (5%) solution to every square metre of treated area.
Sifton Bush/Chinese Scrub ( <i>Cassinea arcuata</i> )	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.  <b>HIGH VOLUME:</b> Use the higher rate on bushes over 1m. <b>LOW VOLUME:</b> Apply 40mL per 0.5m height. <b>WIPER APPLICATION:</b> Double pass application is required. Application is best made to small (less than 1m) green bushes.
Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	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. <b>LOW VOLUME APPLICATION</b> (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 ( <i>Rubus spp.</i> )  Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> ), Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> ), St John's Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> ), Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	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.  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
<b>Cut Stump</b>	Jarrah ( <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> ), Longleaf Box ( <i>E. gonicalyx</i> ), Marr ( <i>E. calophylla</i> ), Messmate Stringybark ( <i>E. obliqua</i> ), Narrowleaf Peppermint ( <i>E. radiata</i> )	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.
<b>Foliar Application: Low Volume</b> (Gas gun or Splatter gun)	Bullich ( <i>Eucalyptus megacarpa</i> ), Marr ( <i>E. calophylla</i> ), Jarrah ( <i>E. marginata</i> )  <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	0-1.5m height  0-1.5m height	1:30 Add Techdeck Penetrant at 20mL/10 L spray mixture  1:10 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.
<b>Foliar Application: High Volume</b> (Knapsack or Handgun)	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> , Willows ( <i>Salix babyionica</i> )	0-2.0m height	450g – 700g per 100 L. For <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> 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
<b>AQUATIC AREAS</b> 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.	<b>For specific rates of application refer to the Aquatic Weeds Table below.</b>	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 applying 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	Knapsack g/15 L	
Alligator Weed ( <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> )	-	450g	70g	Apply when actively growing plants from summer through winter. Floating form only.
Cumbungi ( <i>Typha spp.</i> )	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). <b>Refer Wiper Equipment section.</b>
Paragrass ( <i>Brachiara mutica</i> )	4 kg	700g	100g	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage.
Phragmites, Common Reed ( <i>Phragmites australis</i> )	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 <b>Wiper Equipment section.</b>
Rushes ( <i>Juncus spp.</i> )	-	-	-	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. <b>Refer Wiper Equipment section for application instructions.</b>
Sedge, Tall ( <i>Carex appressa</i> )	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. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Water Couch ( <i>Paspalum distichum</i> )	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 ( <i>Eichornia crassipes</i> )	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 ( <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> )	-	500 – 700g	75 – 100g	Best results are obtained from mid-summer through to winter. Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
Waterlily, Yellow ( <i>Nymphaea mexicana</i> )	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.

