

Lasher Cover Book

■ C:0 M:0 Y:0 K:100

■ C:0 M:96 Y:92 K:0

■ C:73 M:15 Y:100 K:0

■ C:0 M:29 Y:27 K:0

■ C:0 M:96 Y:92 K:0

145 mm

LIFT
HERE



LASHER

CEREAL HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750g/kg CHLORSULFURON



SANONDA
(AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD
ABN 23 059 813 973

145 mm

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT store a suspension of LASHER for more than 2 days otherwise significant breakdown will occur
DO NOT store tank mixes of LASHER with other materials for more than 24 hours as product breakdown may occur
DO NOT spray for post emergent weed control if rainfall is expected within four (4) hours

USE METHOD - PRE-SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			SOIL TYPE			
			LIGHT TO MEDIUM SOILS	HEAVY SOILS		
			SOIL pH			
Less than 7	7 - 8.5	8.5 or less				
WHEAT & TRITICALE ONLY	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	20	15 or 20	20	*Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected. NOTE: Refer to critical comments on pages 2 to 4 for optimum application timing and conditions.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
WHEAT & TRITICALE ONLY	Fumitory, Shepherd's Purse	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, TAS only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Wireweed/Hogweed Deadnettle	All states		
	Rough Poppy	NSW, SA, WA, TAS only		
	Stemless Thistle	SA only		
	Sour sob	NSW, Vic, SA only	15	Apply only to soils of pH 7.5 or above. Apply after majority of sour sobes have emerged and leave soil undisturbed for 1-4 weeks prior to cultivation or sowing. The most effective and reliable control is achieved with early post-emergence application (EPE) after crop and weed emergence.
	Capeweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, TAS only	20	On acid soils pH 5.5 or less this product will give a shorter period of control in wet years.
	Paradoxa grass	QLD only		Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical incorporation before the sowing rains is not necessary.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)			
	Annual Phalaris	NSW only		
	Barley Grass	NSW, TAS only		20+ 1L/ha Trifluralin
Sliver Grass	TAS only			

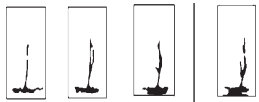
USE METHOD - PRE-SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING (continued)

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
WHEAT & TRITICALE ONLY (Continued)	Indian Hedge Mustard	All states	15	All weeds Best weed control is obtained when rainfall or sprinkler irrigation wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5 cm within 4 weeks after application. WA only Avoid applying to dry sandy soils as rapid leaching may occur with early season rains. SA only Before using rates greater than 15 g/ha on light to medium soils pH 7.0 to 8.5 seek further advice. Conventionally Sown Crops On soils of pH less than 7.0 apply a spray just before sowing or in conjunction with the sowing operation. On soils of pH 7.0 or greater it is not as critical to time the spray just before sowing. Spray onto anon-ridged surface free of large clods. Use low profile 10 cm combine points for sowing. - Sow at speeds of 10 kph or greater. - Use light covering harrows at sowing. - If applied to dry soil & sowing is to be delayed incorporate immediately after spraying to prevent loss by wind erosion.		
	Wild Turnip, Mouse - ear Chickweed, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, TAS only				
	Yellow Burrweed/ Amsinckia	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only				
	Charlock	Vic, SA, Tas only				
	King Island Melilot	Vic, SA only				
	Storksbill (Wild Geranium)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only				
	Pimpernels	NSW, Vic, SA, TAS only				
	Lincoln weed, Common Iceplant, Ball Mustard	SA only				
	Turnip weed	QLD, SA only				
	Guildford Grass (Onion grass)	WA only				
	Loosestrife	Vic only				
	Corn Gromwell (Sheep-weed, White Ironweed)	QLD, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only			20	Direct Drilled Crops Apply tank mixed with SANOS 360 in accordance with 20 Sanonda (Australia)'s label recommendations. Crops DO NOT use more than once per season in anyone crop.
	Threecornered Jack(s) Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only				
	Docks	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, TAS only				
	Fat-hen	NSW, Tas only				
Cape Tulip	WA only					
Spears Thistle, Slender Thistle	Tas only					
Prickly Lettuce (Whip Thistle), Tree Hogweed	Vic, SA only					

USE METHOD - PRE-SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING (continued)

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
WHEAT & TRITICALE ONLY (Continued)	Saffron Thistle (Suppression only)	NSW, Vic, SA, QLD, Tas only	20	As for previous page.
	Bromegrass (Suppression only)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		Give suppression only if populations are 20 plants/m or less.
	New Zealand Spinach	QLD only		
	Mintweed, Saltbush, African Turnip Weed, Slender Celery	NSW, QLD only		

USE METHOD-POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			SOIL TYPE			
			LIGHT TO MEDIUM SOILS	HEAVY SOILS		
			SOIL ph			
Less than 7	7 - 8.5	8.5 or less				
WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE AND CEREAL RYE	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	20 or 25*	15 or 20*	20 or 25*	<p>*Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. Apply no later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass.</p>  <p>1 leaf 2 leaf 3 leaf 4 leaf Spray at this Stage only TOO late to spray</p> <p>*Application of LASHER to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf or greater with water volumes less than 50 L/ha may result in reduced efficacy.</p>

USE METHOD-POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE (continued)

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE AND CEREAL RYE (Continued)	Com Gromwell (Sheepweed, White Ironweed)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage, if applied at a later stage only suppression will occur.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)	QLD, NSW only		Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage of weed,
	Hoary Cress	Vic, SA, Tas only		Apply when plants are fully emerged,
	Wild Radish	All states	15 or 20	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Radish & Deadnettle Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure.
	Deadnettle	QLD, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Mustards	All states	15	Wild Radish A follow-up spray with suitable herbicide may be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
	Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	SA, WA, Tas only		All Weeds Best weed control is obtained when rainfall or sprinkler irrigation wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5 cm within 4 weeks after application.
	Yellow Burrweed/ Amsinckia	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed. (Refer to Critical Comments column of Table continued on this page)
	Docks, Storksbill (Wild Geranium)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		All Cereals DO NOT use more than once per season in anyone crop.
	Turnip Weed	QLD, NSW, SA only		
	Mouse-ear Chickweed	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		Wheat, Triticale & Cereal Rye Apply after crop emergence when weeds are small and actively growing (ANNUAL RYEGRASS NO MORE THAN 3 LEAVES, refer to diagram on Page 4. BROADLEAF WEEDS no more than 5cm in height or diameter-for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations.)
	Charlock, Pimpernels	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Ball Mustard	SA only		
	Guildford grass (Onion grass)	WA only		
	Wireweed / Hogweed	All states		
Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	20		Apply after majority of Soursobs have emerged.
Denseflower Fumitory (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			Apply to cotyledon to 2 leaf stage.
Rough Poppy	NSW, SA, WA, Tas only			
Mintweed, Saltbush, African Turnip Weed, Slender Celery	NSW, QLD only			Apply to cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.

135 mm

145 mm

USE METHOD-POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE (continued)

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE AND CEREAL RYE (Continued)	Staggerweed	QLD, NSW, WA, Tas only	20	Barley & Oats
	Shepherd's Purse	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		Apply between 2 leaf stage of crop (3 leaf stage - SA only) and early tillering when weeds are small and actively growing (ANNUAL RYEGRASS NO MORE THAN 3 LEAVES BROADLEAVED WEEDS no more than 5 cm in height or diameter-for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations).
	Prickly Lettuce (Whip Thistle)	Vic, Tas only		ALWAYS ADD A SURFACTANT.
	Fat-hen	NSW, Tas only		
	Lincoln Weed	SA only		
	Tree Hogweed	Vic only		
	Cape Tulip	WA only		
	New Zealand Spinach	QLD only		
	Spear Thistle	TAS only		
	Matricaria	WA, Tas only		
	Bifora (Carrot Weed)	SA only		
	Stemless Thistle	Vic only		
			25	

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

WITHOLDING PERIOD - NIL

6

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Prior to using LASHER careful consideration should be given to soil pH. As soil pH increases rate of breakdown decreases. LASHER should not be used on soil pH 8.6 or higher as extended soil residual activity could adversely affect crop rotation options beyond normal intervals.
- LASHER is intended for use on land having a soil pH of 8.5 or lower.
- Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of LASHER in the soil. See crop rotation recommendations.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING:

LASHER Cereal Herbicide is a member of the Sulfonylureas group of herbicides. LASHER Cereal Herbicide has the inhibitors of acetolactate synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management LASHER Cereal Herbicide is a group B herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to LASHER Cereal Herbicide and other inhibitors of acetolactate synthase herbicides may exist through normal generic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the 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 LASHER Cereal Herbicide or other inhibitors of acetolactate synthase herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sanonda (Australia) Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of LASHER Cereal Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

GRAZING ADVICE

- Avoid grazing LASHER treated areas within 24 hours of application to optimise weed control.
- A nil withholding period is applicable for grazing Lasher treated areas.

CROP SAFETY

- DO NOT use in winter cereals undersown with legume pasture crops.
- DO NOT use on furrow or flood irrigated cereals

Barley/Oats:

- DO NOT APPLY LASHER BEFORE THE TWO LEAF STAGE (3 LEAF STAGE SA Only) OF THE CROP.
- USE OF LASHER UNDER WATERLOGGED CONDITIONS MAY RESULT IN REDUCED BARLEY YIELDS HOWEVER, FAILURE TO SPRAY UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS MAY RESULT IN AN EVEN GREATER YIELD REDUCTION THROUGH WEED COMPETITION AND WEED SEED CARRYOVER.
- DO NOT APPLY TO STIRLING BARLEY.

Wheat:

- DO NOT apply to varieties Miling, Kulin or Cranbrook.
- DO NOT apply pre-sowing, incorporated by sowing to varieties Avocet and Durati.
- DO NOT apply pre-sowing incorporated by sowing to variety Banks on soils of pH 5.5 Or less
- The variety Vulcan may suffer some yield suppression on acid soils, particularly under stressed conditions (e.g. Aluminium/Manganese toxicity, waterlogging, frosts etc.)
- DO NOT apply LASHER to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe weather conditions, drought, waterlogging, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect damage) as crop injury may result. When treatment is followed by severe stress (such as drought, prolonged cold, waterlogging or frosty conditions) crop yellowing and growth retardation may occur. Crops normally recover without loss in yield. Disease, nematode or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.

SA Only

- DO NOT apply LASHER to light sandy ridges low in organic matter as crop injury may occur. The application of other sulfonylurea herbicides following LASHER is not recommended.
- The use of LASHER on early sowing date wheat varieties sown out of season (late) on acid soils may result in some yield suppression under stressed conditions (e.g. Aluminium/Manganese toxicity, waterlogging, frosts etc.).

7

135 mm

145 mm

Crop Rotation Recommendations

- Land previously treated with LASHER should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the table below.
- Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

The LASHER treated area may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following table: -

N.B THE TABLE BELOW APPLIES TO ALL STATES.

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)						
Soil pH*	0	3	6	9	12	18
6.5 or less	Triticale, Wheat	Cereal Rye	Oats	Barley	Subterranean Clover**, Faba beans, Field peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Rapeseed, Safflower	Maize, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower

N.B THE TABLE BELOW APPLY TO QLD, SA, WA & Tas only.

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)						
Rainfall Requirement	0	3	9	15	18	22
Soil pH 6.6 - 7.5	Minimum of 700 mm					
	Triticale, Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley, Oats	Japanese Millet, Maize, Panicum, Millet, Sorghum, Sunflowers, White French Millet	Cotton, Soybeans	Faba beans, Field peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Rapeseed, Safflower, Subterranean Clover**
Soil pH 7.6 - 8.5	24 MONTHS OR LONGER					
	Minimum of 700 mm					
	Triticale, Wheat	Japanese Millet, Maize, Panicum, Millet, Sorghum, Sunflowers, White French Millet	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye	ROTATE TO CROPS OTHER THAN CEREALS (SUCH AS LISTED ABOVE) ONLY IF A FIELD TEST STRIP OF THE PLANNED ROTATIONAL CROP HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY GROWN THROUGH TO MATURITY IN THE PREVIOUS SEASON.		
8.6 & above	LASHER IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE ON SOILS OF pH 8.6 & ABOVE.					

N.B THE TABLE BELOW APPLY TO NSW & VIC ONLY.

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)					
Soil pH*	0	3	9	22	26
6.6 - 7.5	Triticale, Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley, Oats	Subterranean Clover**, Faba beans, Field peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Rapeseed, Safflower	Maize, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower
MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)					
Soil pH*	0	18	24 MONTHS OR LONGER		
7.6 - 8.5	Triticale, Wheat	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye	ROTATE TO CROPS OTHER THAN CEREALS (SUCH AS LISTED ABOVE) ONLY IF A FIELD TEST STRIP OF THE PLANNED ROTATIONAL CROP HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY GROWN THROUGH TO MATURITY IN THE PREVIOUS SEASON.		
8.6 & above	LASHER IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE ON SOILS OF pH 8.6 & ABOVE.				

* Soil pH is to be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:5, soil: water suspension method.

** Includes natural regeneration of subterranean clover and medics.

Land previously treated with LASHER should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the above table.

Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

SPRAY PREPARATION

LASHER is a wettable powder formulation to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Partially fill the spray tank with water. Measure the amount of LASHER required for the area to be sprayed. Add the correct amount of LASHER to the spray tank with the agitation system engaged.

Top up to the correct volume with water. THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.

- In tank mixes LASHER must be in suspension before adding the companion herbicide or surfactant.
- For application of LASHER in liquid fertiliser, slurry the LASHER in water, then thoroughly mix the slurry into the liquid fertiliser.

Check compatibility before mixing LASHER in fertiliser solutions. DO NOT add a surfactant.

- Where prepared spray solutions have been allowed to stand, thoroughly reagituate before using.

USE OF SURFACTANT / WETTING AGENT

For post-emergence application, always add anon-ionic surfactant (1000 ac/L) at 100mL/100L of final spray volume (0.1% volume/volume).

The use of spraying oils is not recommended.

NOTE: DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when LASHER is tank mixed with another product which already has a surfactant/wetting agent in the formulation

GROUND SPRAYING EQUIPMENT

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern.

Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may result. Apply a minimum of 30 L prepared spray/ha.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply a minimum of 20 L/ha water. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto areas likely to be sown to sensitive crops- see Crop Rotation Recommendations, pages 8 and 9. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than wheat, triticale, barley, oats, or cereal rye, immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of LASHER from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 300mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water Flush through boom and hoses then allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat Step 2
4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom

CAUTION: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertiliser containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release agas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

COMPATIBILITY

LASHER is compatible with direct drill herbicides SANOS 450 and SANOS 360 and will provide knock-down and residual weed control in fallow or in crop. LASHER dose not control Wild Oats. However, LASHER is compatible with Tri-allate and Flamprop-methyl Wild Oats herbicides. LASHER is compatible with the commonly used broadleaf herbicides Bromoxynil, MCPA (and Bromoxynil/MCPA mixtures), 2,4-D amine and 2,4-D ester, Diflufenican/MCPA mixtures and Bromoxynil/Diflufenican mixtures. LASHER is also compatible with trifluralin.

LASHER is compatible with Omethoate, Dimethoate, Deltamethrin, Fenvalerate and Chlorpyrifos insecticides

NOTE: DO NOT add asurfactant/wetting agent when LASHER is tank mixed with another product which already has asurfactant/wetting agent in the formulation

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spray equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift on to nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, croplands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

- DO NOT contaminate any body of water by spraying, cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Store in the closed original container in a dry well ventilated area as cool as possible but out of direct sunlight
- Keep from contact with fertilisers, fungicides and seeds
- DO NOT re-use container. Triple rinse empty containers adding rinsate to the spray tank, or dispose of with empty container. Puncture top, bottom and sides of the empty container, then crush and bury in an approved landfill, or bury under at least 500mm of soil in a non-crop, non-pasture area away from water sources or homes.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. If swallowed, and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF.

NOTICE TO BUYERS

To the extent permitted by law all conditions and warranties and statutory or other rights of action which buyer or any other user may have against Sanonda or Seller are hereby excluded. Sanonda hereby gives notice to a buyer and other users that it will not accept responsibility for any indirect or consequential loss arising from reliance on product information or advice provided by Sanonda or on its behalf unless it is established that such information or advice was provided negligently and that the product has been used strictly as directed. Sanonda's liability shall in all circumstances be limited to replacement of the product or a refund of the purchase price paid before.

Sanonda (Australia) Pty Ltd
Suit 822, St Kilda Road Tower,
1 Queens Road, Melbourne VIC 3004



SANONDA
(AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD
ABN 23 059 813 973

SANONDA (Australia) Pty Ltd
Suite 822, St Kilda Road Towers,
1 Queens Road, Melbourne, VIC 3004
Website: www.sanondaosz.com

TEL: (03) 9863 8081
FAX: (03) 9863 8083
E-mail: email@sanondaosz.com