

CAUTION

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

LIFT
HERE



SANOS 360

NON SELECTIVE HERBICIDE BY SANONDA

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 360g/L GLYPHOSATE
(present as the isopropylamine salt)

GROUP M HERBICIDE

*Water soluble herbicide for non-selective control of
annual, aquatic and perennial weeds in certain situations.*

READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING

APVMA Approval No.: 47064/1197

THIS BOOKLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER



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.sanondaaoz.com

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

INDEX

| | Page No. |
|---|----------|
| Directions for Use | 4 |
| Restraints | 4 |
| Species Controlled | 5 |
| Annual Weeds | 5 |
| Perennial Weeds | 7 |
| Aquatic Weeds | 12 |
| Brush & Woody Weeds | 13 |
| Unwanted Trees | 15 |
| Conservation Tillage | 17 |
| General Uses | 23 |
| Non agricultural areas | 23 |
| Agricultural areas | 23 |
| Aquatic Areas | 23 |
| Tree and Vine Crops | 23 |
| Forests | 24 |
| Pasture | 24 |
| Peanuts, cotton, soybeans, sugarcane | 24 |
| Onions | 24 |
| General Instructions | 25 |
| Equipment Usage, Maintenance and Cleaning | 25 |
| Protection of Crop, Native and Other Non-target plants | 25 |
| Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustacea and Environment | 26 |
| Storage and Disposal | 26 |

← 140 mm →

170 mm

INDEX (continued)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Safety Directions..... | 26 |
| First Aid | 26 |
| Group M Herbicide..... | 26 |
| Grop Establishment..... | 27 |
| Mixing | 27 |
| Application Information | 28 |
| Boom equipment | 28 |
| Knapsack and Handgun equipment | 28 |
| Wiper equipment | 28 |
| CDA equipment | 29 |
| Aerial equipment | 29 |
| Mixing Instructions | 30 |
| Application Checklist | 32 |
| Warranty | 32 |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- SANOS 360 is a non-volatile, water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses.
- SANOS 360 may be used for weed control in agricultural land prior to sowing any edible or non-edible crop but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.
- 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.

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 by 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 allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

**ANNUAL WEEDS: Recommended for Control in
Non cultivated Situations**

Read Application Checklist before using

| WEEDS CONTROLLED (ALL STATES) | | RATE* | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Amaranth | Amaranthus Spp. | BOOM: 2-3L | Annual weeds may be sprayed anytime they are actively growing. |
| Barley grass | Hordeum leporinum | per ha. | |
| Bamyard grass | Echinochloa spp. | | Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15 cm tall; increase to the higher rate where weeds are over 15 cm tall. |
| Brome grass | Bromus spp. | | |
| Caltrop | Tribulus terrestris | HANDGUN: 500-700ml | Visible symptoms develop in 3-7 days, but complete desiccation may take 20-30 days under cool conditions. |
| Canary grass | Phalaris spp. | per 100L | |
| Capeweed | Arctotheca calendula | | SANOS 360 does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. |
| Cereals | (volunteer wheat, barley, oats, sorghum) | KNAPSACK: 75-100ML | |
| Chickweed | Stellaria media | per 15L | For residual control of annual weeds. SANOS 360 may be tank mixed with Simazine or Atrazine flowable formulations. See Tank Mixtures for directions. |
| Cobbler's pegs | Bidens pilosa | | |
| Deadnettle | Lamium amplexicaule | | For annual weed control in cultivated situations, see Conservation Tillage . |
| Doublegee | Emex australis | WIPER: see page 28 | |
| Fumitory | Fumaria officinalis F. muralis | | |
| Ground cherry | Physalis angulata | | |
| Lesser Swinecress | Coronopus didymus | CDA: see page 28 | |
| Liverseed grass | Urochloa panicoides | | |
| Mintweed | Salvia reflexa | | |
| Paradoxa grass | Phalaris paradoxa | | |
| Paterson'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. | | |

**ANNUAL WEEDS
(Continued):****Recommended for Control in
Non cultivated Situations****Read Application Checklist before using****WEEDS CONTROLLED (ALL STATES)****RATE*****CRITICAL COMMENTS**

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Sub clover | Trifolium subterraneum |
| Thomapple | Datura spp. |
| Wild mustard | Sisymbrium officinale |
| Wild oats | Avena spp. |
| Wild turnip | Brassica tournefortii |
| Winter grass | Poa annua |
| Vanegated thistle | Silybum mananum |

* Wiper equipment refer page 28

* CDA equipment refer page 28

PERENNIAL WEEDS:

RATE*

Read Application Checklist before using

* Wiper equipment refer page 28. CDA equipment refer page 28.

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | Boom L/ha | Handgun vol/100L | Knapsack vol/15L | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|--------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Bent grass <i>Agrostis capillans</i> | VIC TAS only | 2.5L | 500ml | 75ml | > Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed-head development, but before summer moisture stress. Follow-up management is required. Full disturbance with a tined implement should follow 10-12 days after spraying. Then follow with a summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or crop in the following autumn. |
| Blady grass <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> | QLD | 9L | 1.3L | 200ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the head stage. |
| Bracken <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | All States | 9L plus Spray Additive 200ml per 100L spray | 1.5L | 225ml | > For boom application always add Spray Additive (modified polydimethylsiloxan 100g/L), otherwise reduced results will occur. Addition of Spray Additive (200ml/100L spray) may improve control with handgun or boom application. > Wiper application is recommended, see Wiper Equipment Multirope equipment or felt wiper is preferred. Double pass application is required for pipewick equipment. Do not add Spray Additive. Bracken should be slashed in winter/spring prior to treatment. Apply SANOS 360 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. For TAS, the addition of a SPRAY ADDITIVE (or similar) for wiper application is recommended. |
| Brown Beetle Grass <i>Diplachne</i> spp. | NSW only | 3L | 500ml | 75ml | > Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to partially submerged plants. |

PERENNIAL WEEDS(Continued):**Read Application Checklist before using**

RATE*

* Wiper equipment refer page 28. CDA equipment refer page 28.

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | Boom L/ha | Handgun vol/100L | Knapsack vol/15L | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Carpet grass Axonopus spp. | All States | 3L | 500ml | 75ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. |
| Cocksfoot Dactylis glomerata | All States | 3L | 700ml | 100ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. |
| Couch Cynodon dactylon | All States | 9L | 1.3L | 200ml | > 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. |
| Flatweed (Cat's Ear) Hypochoeris radicata | All States | 3L | 700ml | 100ml | > Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage. |
| Guinea grass Panicum maximum | All States | 9L | 1.3L | 200ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For wiper application, see Wiper Equipment . |
| Hoary Cress Cardaria draba | NSW VIC TAS only | 1.5L | 500ml | 75ml | > For maximum long term reduction apply from late July to September 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 fallow. Cultivation may start 7 days after spraying. Wiper application may be used where sufficient stem elongation occurs, see Wiper Equipment . In Tasmania, addition of a non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200-250ml/100L spray, is recommended. |
| Johnson grass Sorghum halepense | All States | 6L | 1L | 150ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For wiper application on Johnson grass, off-type and volunteer sorghum, see Wiper Equipment . |

PERENNIAL WEEDS (Continued):**Read Application Checklist before using**

RATE*

* Wiper equipment refer page 28. CDA equipment refer page 28.

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | Boom L/ha | Handgun vol/100L | Knapsack vol/15L | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Kangaroo grass <i>Themeda australis</i> Kikuyu grass <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> | All States | 6L | 1L | 150ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For wiper application on Johnson grass, off-type and volunteer sorghum, see Wiper Equipment . |
| Lovegrass, African <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> | NSW VIC WA only | 6L | 1L | 150ml | > Apply to actively growing plants. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement is recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment. |
| Nutgrass <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Does not refer to other <i>Cyperus</i> species which may be locally known as nutgrass | All States | 6L | 1L | 150ml | > NON-CULTIVATED SITUATIONS. Apply to actively growing plants in late summer-autumn (Feb-Apr) when at least 20% have reached the head stage. |
| | | 3L plus 3L | 700ml plus 700ml | 100ml plus 100ml | ARABLE LAND: Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 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. |
| Paspalum <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> | All States | 6L | 1L | 150ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. |
| Phalaris <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> | NSW VIC SA only | 3-6L | 500ml-1L | 75-150ml | > Apply to actively growing plants during winter-spring. Use the lower rate where only knockdown is required eg prior to burning of firebreaks. Burning can usually start 14-21 days after spraying. For long term control increase to the higher rate |

PERENNIAL WEEDS(Continued):**Read Application Checklist before using**

RATE*

* Wiper equipment refer page 28. CDA equipment refer page 28.

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | Boom L/ha | Handgun vol/100L | Knapsack vol/15L | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Plantains Plantago spp. | All States | 3L | 700ml | 100ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop. |
| Prairie grass Bromus unioloides Old Blue grass Dichanthium sericeum Red-leg grass Bothriochloa ambigua Rhodes grass Chloris gayana | All States | 6L | 1L | 150ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. |
| Rope Twitch Agropyron repens | VIC TAS only | 6L | 1L | 150ml | > 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. |
| Silverleaf Nightshade Solanum elaeagnifolium | NSW only | Nil | 2L | 300ml | > 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 | All States | 6L | 1L | 150ml | > Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early bud stage. In conservation tillage situations. 1.5L/ha provides seasonal suppression. See Conservation Tillage . |

PERENNIAL WEEDS (Continued):**Read Application Checklist before using**

RATE*

* Wiper equipment refer page 28. CDA equipment refer page 28.

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | Boom L/ha | Handgun vol/100L | Knapsack vol/15L | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Soursob <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> | NSW VIC SA WA TAS only | 1.5L | 500ml | 75ml | > 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. In conservation tillage situations application is May-July immediately prior to sowing will give control of top growth and give partial reduction of plant numbers. See Conservation Tillage . |
| St. John's Wort <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> | All States | 3L | 500ml | 75ml | > Apply to actively growing plants in the flowering to post-flowering, procumbent stem stage (generally November-May) Re-treatment, or oversowing with improved pasture species may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. |
| Thistle, Artichoke <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> | VIC SA only | 3L | 500ml | 75ml | > Apply at the rosette-early head stage. |
| Thistle, Californian <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | VIC TAS only | 6L | 1L | 150ml | > 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. |
| Yorkshire Fog <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | All States | 3L | 700ml | 100ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. |

AQUATIC WEEDS:**Read Application Checklist before using**

DO NOT add extra surfactant/wetter, unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations.

* Wiper equipment refer page 28. CDA equipment refer page 28.

RATE*

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | Boom L/ha | Handgun vol/100L | Knapsack vol/15L | CRITICAL COMMENTS Refer to Critical Comments in section General Uses, Aquatic Areas, page 23 |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Cumbungi <i>Typha</i> spp. | All States | 9L | 1.3L | 200ml | > 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. Wiper application is recommended (not in Tasmania). See Wiper Equipment . |
| Paragrass <i>Brachiara mutica</i> | All States | 9L | 1.3L | 200ml | > Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. |
| Phragmites, Common Reed <i>Phragmites australis</i> | All States | 9L | 1.3L | 200ml | > 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 wiper application, see Wiper Equipment . |
| Rushes <i>Juncus</i> spp. | All States | Nil | Nil | Nil | > 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. See Wiper Equipment . |
| Sedge, Tall <i>Carex appressa</i> | NSW VIC TAS only | 2 or 4L | 500ml or 1L | 150ml | > Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (Oct-April). 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> | All States | 9L | 1.3L | 200ml | > 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 a 1/4 of the weed should be submerged at the time of treatment. |

BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS:**Read Application Checklist before using**

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | Handgun vol/100L | Knapsack vol/15L | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Bitou Bush/Boneseed <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> | QLD, NSW VIC, TAS only | 1L | 150ml | > Apply to actively growing plants. Spray to wet all foliage. Do not apply during periods of drought stress. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. |
| Boxthorn, African <i>Lycium Ferocissimum</i> | All States | 700ml-1L | 100-150ml | > 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> | All States | 1-1.3L | 150-200ml | > 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> | QLD NSW only | 500ml | 75ml | > 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. |
| Goose (Furze) <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | All States | 1L plus Spray Additive 200ml | Nil | > Apply all year round, but only to actively growing plants. Always add Spray additives (modified polydimethylsiloxan 1000g/L), 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> | QLD only | 700ml-1L | 100-150ml | > Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply during winter, nor 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 (eg Splatter Gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of SANOS 360: WATER. Apply 2x2ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. |

BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS (Continued):**Read Application Checklist before using**

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | STATE | Handgun vol/100L | Knapsack vol/15L | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Hawthorn <i>Crataegus</i> spp. | NSW, VIC SA, WA TAS only | 1-1.3L | 150-200ml | > 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 (eg Splatter Gun and Gas Gun). Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of SANOS 360: WATER. Apply 2x5ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. |
| Lantana <i>Lantana camara</i> | QLD, NSW only | 1L | 150ml | > 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. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg Splatter Gun and Gas Gun). Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of SANOS 360: WATER. Apply 2x2ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. SPRINKLER SPRAYER : Apply 6ml of a 10% solution to every square metre of treated area. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. |
| Mistflower <i>Eupatorium riparium</i> | QLD, NSW only | 500ml | 75ml | > 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 3ml of 10% solution to every square metre of treated area. |
| Sweet Briar <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> | NSW, VIC SA, WA TAS only | 1.5-2L | 225-300ml | > 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 (eg Splatter Gun and Gas Gun). Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of Sanos 360: WATER. Apply 2x5ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. |

UNWANTED TREES:

SANOS 360 may be used for control of many tree species. Ensure trees are actively growing at time of treatment and not under stress of drought, waterlogging or cold.

| METHOD | STATE | SPECIES CONTROLLED | TREE SIZE | MIXTURE SANOS 360: WATER | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Cut Stump | QLD NSW VIC WA TAS only | Jarrah <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> Longleaf Box <i>E. goniocalyx</i> Marri <i>E. calophylla</i> Messmate stringybark <i>E. obliqua</i> Narrowleaf Peppermint <i>E. radiata</i> | 0-10cm basal diam. | (by volume) 1:15 | > Dilute SANOS 360 with water in the recommended ratio. Cut tree close to ground and immediately wet stump surface thoroughly using splatter gun, spray, swab or bush. |
| | | Privet <i>Ligustrum</i> spp. | 0-30cm basal diam. | 1:1 | Remove any branches on the stump and treat cut surface. |
| Foliar Application using Splatter Gun | | Bullich <i>Eucalyptus megacarpa</i> Marri <i>E. calophylla</i> Jarrah <i>E. marginata</i> | 0-1.5m | 1:15 | > Dilute SANOS 360 in the recommended ratio. Calibrate splatter gun to apply 5ml of SANOS 360 solution per dose as a fine spray. Apply 5ml per 0.5m tree height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. |
| | | Apple Box <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> Argyle Apple <i>E. cinerea</i> Narrowleaf Peppermint <i>E. radiata</i> Red Stringybark <i>E. macrohyncha</i> River Red Gum <i>E. camaldulensis</i> Scribbly Gum <i>E. racemosa</i> | 0-1.5m | 1:5 | |

UNWANTED TREES (Continued):

SANOS 360 may be used for control of many tree species. Ensure trees are actively growing at time of treatment and not under stress of drought, waterlogging or cold.

| METHOD | STATE | SPECIES CONTROLLED | TREE SIZE | MIXTURE SANOS 360: WATER | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|----------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Stem injection | QLD | Flooded Gum <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> | Basal diam. up to 25cm | Undiluted 1ml/cut | > Use an applicator calibrated to deliver 1 or 2ml per cut. Make 5cm cuts at an oblique angle to penetrate the sapwood beneath the bark. Space cuts at 13cm centres around tree circumference below any branching, otherwise remove or treat all branches below cuts. On multiple trunk trees ensure each trunk is treated. Apply 1ml/cut for trees with basal diameter 25cm or less. Apply 2ml/cut for trees with basal diameter over 25cm to 60cm. |
| | NSW | Ghost Gum <i>E. papuana</i> | | | |
| | VIC | Gum Topped Bloodwood <i>E. dichromophloia</i> | Basal diam. over 25 to 60cm | Undiluted 2ml/cut | |
| | WA | Messmate Stringybark <i>E. obliqua</i> | | | |
| | TAS only | Narrowleaf Ironbark <i>E. crebra</i> Pink Bloodwood <i>E. intermedia</i> Polar Box <i>E. populnea</i> Silverleaf Ironbark <i>E. melanophloia</i> Silvertop Ash (Ironbark) <i>E. sieberi</i> Spotted Gum <i>E. maculata</i> Swamp Mahogany <i>Tristania suaveolens</i> White Mahogany <i>E. acmenoides</i> | | | |

CONSERVATION TILLAGE:

| SITUATION | STATE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA PRIOR TO SOWING A WINTER CROP OR PASTURE For weed control prior to full disturbance with a cultivation or sowing with a tined implement | WA SA VIC NSW only | Barley grass, Brome grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats | 500ml-1L pre tillering 1-1.25L post tillering | <p>> 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.</p> <p>> RATE SELECTION: Increase to higher rates late in the season or when treating under cold/overcast conditions.</p> <p>> FULL DISTURBANCE with a cultivation or sowing with a tined 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.</p> <p>> CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formulation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions.</p> <p>> TANK MIXTURES (Chlorosulfuron, Dicamba, Simazine, Atrazine, 2,4-D ester and insecticides). For improved control of clover add Dicamba. 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.</p> <p>> PERENNIAL WEEDS: For Perennial phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton weed and Sorrel, SANOS 360 will provide Knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.</p> |
| | | Annual phalaris, Annual ryegrass, Silver grass, Winter grass | 1-1.25L pre tillering 1.25-1.5L post tillering | |
| | | Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny emex) | 500ml-1L less than 8cm diameter 1-1.25L greater than 8cm diameter | |
| | | Amsinkia, Furnitory, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer lupins, Wild turnip | 1-1.25L less than 12cm diameter 1.25-1.5L greater than 12cm diameter | |
| | | Dock (seedling) | 1-1.5L | |
| | Perennial phalaris, Sorrel, Sub. clover, Soursob, Skeleton weed-fully emerged rosettes (NSW only) | 1.5L | | |
| | TAS only | All weeds listed above | 1.5-3L | > TASMANIA: Use 1.5L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 3L/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. Added surfactant is recommended at all spray volumes. To control White clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1L/ha Dicamba. Observe Dicamba product label directions and plant-back periods. |

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (Continued):

| SITUATION | STATE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--------------------------------|---|-----------|---|
| SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA LATE WINTER-SPRING TREATMENT For weed control to start a fallow or prior to sowing a summer crop | NSW VIC SA WA only | Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats | 1-1.5L | > 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 non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200ml/100L of spray solution. > HOARY CRESS: Treat from late-rosette to early flowering > SOURSOB: Treat at tuber exhaustion. > TANK MIXTURES (Chlorisulfuron, Dicamba, 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 | 1.5-2L | |
| | | Hoary cress, Soursob | 1.5L | |
| PASTURE TOPPING For annual grass and Capeweed seed-set reduction | WA SA VIC NSW only | Barley grass, Brome grass, Silver grass, Capeweed | 300-450ml | > 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 50L/ha or less is preferred. Where water volumes exceed 50L/ha add a non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 250ml/100L spray solution. |
| | | Annual ryegrass | 450ml | |

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (Continued):

| SITUATION | STATE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|----------------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| POA TUSSOCK INFESTED PASTURE For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation | NSW TAS VIC QLD only | Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa tussock Poa labillardieri | 3-4L | <p>> 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).</p> <p>> APPLICATION: Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions. If aerial spraying, see Aerial Equipment.</p> <p>> 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.</p> |
| BENT GRASS INFESTED PASTURE For control/suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species | VIC TAS only | Most annual weeds and Bent grass <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | 2.5L | <p>> TIMING: Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed-head development, but before summer moisture stress. Remove stock to ensure there is full leaf growth.</p> <p>> 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.</p> |
| NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing winter or summer crops | QLD NSW only | Annual phalaris, Barley grass Volunteer cereals, Wild oats | 500ml-1L | <p>> 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 (<i>Urochloa</i>) are particularly prone to moisture stress.</p> <p>> RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate on 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</p> |
| | | Barnyard grass, Liverseed grass, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Sweet summer grass, Volunteer sorghum | 1-1.5L | |
| | | Amaranth, Australia bluebell (Qld. only) Cudweed, Furnitory, Mexican poppy, Mintweed, | 1-1.5L | |

• THIS SECTION CONTINUED ON PAGE 20 •

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (Continued):

| SITUATION | STATE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|--------------------|---|--|---|
| NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing winter or summer crops | QLD NSW only | New Zealand spinach, Noogoora burr, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Spurge, Stinking goosefoot, Variegated thistle, Volunteer Sunflower, Yellowvine (Caltrop) | 1-1.5L | addition of 2,4-D Ester. > CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seed- bed. See Crop Establishment. > TANK MIXTURES (Chlorsulfuron, Dicamba, Simazine, Atrazine, 2,4-D Ester and insecticides). Read and follow 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 500ml-1.5L SANOS 360 plus 500-700ml 2,4-D ESTER or 1.5L SANOS 360 alone. |
| | QLD NSW only | Annual ground cherry (Gooseberry) Camel melon, Bladder ketmia, Sowthistle (Milk thistle), Turnip weed, Wild lettuce, Wild turnip | 1-1.5L prior to stem elongation or budding | |
| SORGHUM CONTROL pre-harvest | QLD NSW only | Sorghum (grain sorghum) Sorghum bicolor DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging | 1.5 or 2L | > 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 regrowth. > 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. |

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (Continued):

| SITUATION | STATE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|
| SORGHUM CONTROL post-harvest | QLD NSW only | Sorghum stubble (grain sorghum) Sorghum bicolor | 1-1.5L for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble 1.5-2L for standing stubble if sufficiently green 1-1.5L for fresh spring regrowth | <p>> APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging.</p> <p>> SLASHED STUBBLE AND SPRING REGROWTH Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20cm high.</p> <p>> STANDING STUBBLE: Apply only if sufficient green leaf is present. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 20cm before treatment.</p> <p>> 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.</p> <p>> 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.</p> <p>> CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.</p> |
| RICE direct drilling | NSW only | Annual ryegrass, Annual phalaris (Canary grass), Barley grass, Burr medic, Sub clover, Winter grass | 1-1.3L | <p>> SANOS 360 is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended.</p> <p>In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying.</p> <p>> RYEGRASS: Add Nonionic Surfactant at 200ml/100L of spray solution, and where dominant, use the higher rate.</p> <p>> SOWING: Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. SANOS 360 does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continuing control of weeds.</p> |

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (Continued):

| SITUATION | STATE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| PASTURE MANIPULATION For suppression or control of pasture species prior to drilling forage species or soybeans | NSW VIC WA only | Carpet grass, Kikuyu Paspalum | 1.4-6L | > RATE SELECTION: For suppression, apply the low rate. Where complete control is required apply up to the high rate. |
| | QLD only | Carpet grass, Paspalum | 1.4-6L | |
| | | Kikuyu | 700ml-6L | |
| SUGAR CANE ratoon control | QLD only | Q63, Q87, Q90, Q102, Pindar, Triton, Q117, Q120, Q129, Q130, H56-752 | 3-4L | > Apply UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing ratoons 60-100cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. > RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control. > APPLICATION: Apply with a properly calibrated boom spray, ensuring that the boom is raised high enough to allow correct overlap of the spray pattern at the top of crop canopy. |
| | | Q86, Q96, Q113 | 4-5L | |
| | | Cassius, Q115, Q122, Q94 | 5-6L | |
| | | NC0310, Q107 | 6-9L | |

GENERAL USES:

ALL STATES (except where noted)

For rates of application and weeds controlled see, **Species Controlled** tables.

| SITUATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|
| NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS Around buildings, Commercial and industrial areas, Domestic and public service areas, Right-of ways | > SANOS 360 does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of annual weeds, SANOS 360 may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures . |
| AGRICULTURAL AREAS | > SANOS 360 may be used for weed control in agricultural land prior to sowing any edible or non edible crop but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings. For specific recommendations, see Conservation Tillage . |
| AQUATIC AREAS Drains and channels, Margins of dams, lakes and streams | > 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 upstream of potable water intake in flowing water (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 while travelling upstream wherever possible to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overspray more than 0.5m into open 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, C.D.A. 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. |
| TREE AND VINE CROPS Avocado ¹ Nuts ¹ Olive Banana ² Pawpaw ¹ Citrus fruit Pome fruit Guava ¹ Stone fruit Kiwifruit ¹ Vineyards Litchi Mango ¹ | > Apply as directed or shielded spray, or using selective application equipment. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old. 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 wound foliage or fruit. > Avocado, Banana, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Pawpa w, Stone fruit: 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 weed in citrus fruit, pome fruit and vineyards, SANOS 360 may be tank-mixed with simazine. See Tank Mixtures for directions. |

1. QLD, NSW, WA only 2. QLD, NSW only 3. Including almond, pecan, macadamia, pistachio, walnut.

GENERAL USES (Continued):

ALL STATES (except where noted)

For rates of application and weeds controlled see, **Species Controlled** tabled.

| SITUATION | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|
| FORESTS | <p>> SANOS 360 may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment.</p> <p>DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree.</p> <p>DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.</p> |
| PASTURE | <p>> DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: SANOS 360 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 re-establishment.</p> <p>SELECTIVE APPLICATION: See Wiper Equipment.</p> <p>BOOM APPLICATION: SANOS 360 may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding, or establishment of other crops. See Conservation Tillage.</p> <p>Where spot application (spray of wiper) is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed.</p> <p>CAUTION: Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present DO NOT allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.</p> |
| <p>PEANUTS COTTON SOYBEANS SUGARCANE Application using selective equipment QLD, NSW only</p> | <p>> Apply to WIPER EQUIPMENT ONLY.</p> <p>Apply SANOS 360 to weeds growing between crop rows or to weeds growing at least 15cm above the crop.</p> <p>DO NOT allow wiper to contact crop and ensure operating conditions do not allow solution to drip from applicator since severe injury may result.</p> |
| <p>ONIONS Post-plant, pre-emergence application TAS only</p> | <p>> For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rope Twitch.</p> <p>Apply SANOS 360 at 1-3L/ha 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 large annual weeds (over 15cm tall) and for suppression of perennial weeds.</p> |

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- SANOS 360 is a non-volatile, water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses.
- SANOS 360 may be used for weed control in agricultural land prior to sowing any edible or non-edible crop but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.
- SANOS 360 is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated immediately in the soil and does not provide residual weed control.
- SANOS 360 moves through the plant from the point of contact to 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 **Species Controlled Tables**.

Un-emerged parts arising from un-attached underground rhizomes or rootstocks 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.

Equipment Usage, Maintenance and Cleaning

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 galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers and tanks, to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch or other ignition source. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent extensive corrosion. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each days spraying to remove herbicide residues.

PROTECTION OF CROP, 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, CRUS TACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

- Do not contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. 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 cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged period in direct sunlight.
Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.
- If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury 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. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Product will irritate the eyes and skin.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- When preparing product for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.
- After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
- After each day's use wash contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield or goggles.
- When using controlled droplet applicator, wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear.

FIRST AID

- If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (viz: 131126)

GROUP M HERBICIDE

- Sanos 360 Non Selective Herbicide is a member of the glycines group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors-of-EPSP-synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group M herbicide.
- Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product, and other inhibitors-of-EPSP-synthase 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 this product or other inhibitors-of-EPSP-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 this product to control resistant weeds.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

- SANOS 360 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 seedbeds 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

- SANOS 360 mixed readily with water.
- **Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, eg. water from ponds and unlined ditches, or if hard water containing calcium salts is used.**
- Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials.
- Use spray solutions promptly and certainly within 5 days, since gradual loss of activity will occur.
- Fill the spray tank with one half the required amount of clean water and add the proper amount of SANOS 360. 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**.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

- SANOS 360 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 SANOS 360 in up to 200 litres of clean water per hectare.
- When using SANOS 360 at 500ml-1.5L/ha (eg. in conservation tillage) spray volumes in the range 50-100L/ha or lower are preferred.
- Fan nozzle equipment is recommended, using pressures in the range 240-280kPa.
- Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

Knapsack and Handgun Equipment

- Adjust equipment to achieve a fine spray pattern; a D6 spray tip (Spraying Systems Australia P/L) or equivalent, and an operating pressure of 400-700kPa are recommended.
- Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of all foliage.

Wiper Equipment

- Wiper equipment (ropewick applicators) may be used to apply SANOS 360 on to weeds growing in oilseed crops, sugarcane, seed and pod vegetables, and tree and vine crops specified in this label, and in pasture and non-crop areas.
- Avoid contact with desirable vegetation.
- Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10cm above the crop or pasture. Weeds should be at least 15cm above the crop or pasture at time of application. Speed of travel should be no greater than 8km/h. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applications are made in opposite directions (double pass).
- Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in dense infestations or clumps, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution. In these cases repeat treatment may be necessary.
- 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 1 litre SANOS 360 with 2 litres clean water to prepare 33% solution.

- SANOS 360 may be used according to the above directions for suppression or control of many annual and perennial weeds. See **Species Controlled** tables for specific use recommendations.

Controlled Droplet Application Equipment (CDA)

- Use the following table as a guide for achieving correct application rates using the Micron *Herbi or similar equipment.. See **Species Controlled** tables for specific rates and use recommendations.
- For hand held equipment a walking speed of approximately 1m/sec (4km/h) is recommended.

| Rate of SANOS 360 delivered at 1m/sec | 3L/ha | 6L/ha | 9L/ha |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Mixture (by volume) | | | |
| SANOS 360:WATER | 1:3 | 1:1 | 2:1 |
| Micron *Herbi, nozzle | Blue | Blue | Yellow |

*Trademark of Micron Sprayers Ltd., U.K.

- Do not add oils to SANOS 360/WATER mixture, otherwise difficulty in application and reduced weed control may occur.
- **CAUTION: CDA equipment produces a fine spray pattern which is not easily visible. Ensure that the spray pattern or drift does not contact foliage or any other green tissue of desirable plants, since severe injury or destruction may result.**

Aerial Equipment

- Aerial equipment may be used to apply SANOS 360 only in pasture or fallow situations prior to establishment of field crops, fodder crops, or new pasture, and for pre-harvest application to sorghum crops. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas.
- Use recommended rates of SANOS 360 specified in this label up to a maximum limit of 4L/ha.
- For Micronair and boom equipment, apply in a minimum spray volume of at least 15L/ha. Droplets with an average size (or VMD) of 250-350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width should be 15-17m.

- **Application on hilly terrain:** As spraying height may vary, to maximise target contact, increase water volume to 30-80L/ha and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD.
- **Application under summer conditions:** High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets which may reduce results. When temperatures reach 25°C, increase water volume to at least 30L/ha, and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD. DO NOT apply SANOS 360 by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C.
- **Avoid drift:** DO NOT use when breeze is blowing toward nearby desirable plants. DO NOT use with spraying equipment or under meteorological conditions conducive to drift. Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8km/h, inversion conditions, still air and hot dry days all contribute to drift.
- Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially land gear, after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

TANK MIXTURES

- SANOS 360 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 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. Where crystalline ammonium sulphate is recommended, wash 2% w/v (2kg/100L spray solution) through a top mesh screen into the tank and mix thoroughly.
3. Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add SANOS 360 and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly.
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 plus crystalline ammonium sulphate

- SANOS 360 may be tank-mixed with Atrazine (flowable formulations only) for knock-down and residual weed control. Addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate is required to overcome antagonism. See **Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate**. DO NOT apply the tank mix by air.

2,4-D Ester

- SANOS 360 and 2,4-D ester may be tank-mixed for improved control of certain broadleaf weeds. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Dicamba

- SANOS 360 and Dicamba may be tank-mixed for improved control of Sorrel, Sub clover, medics and White clover. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Chlorsulfuron

- SANOS 360 and Chlorsulfuron tank mix will provide knock-down and residual weed control in fallow or in crop.

Simazine flowable plus crystalline ammonium sulphate

- SANOS 360 may be tank-mixed with Simazine (flowable formulations only) for knock-down and residual, annual weed control prior to sowing lupins. Addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate is required to overcome antagonism. See **Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate**.

Tank Mixtures-Additives**Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate** RATE: 2% W/V (2kg)/100L spray solution)

- The addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate to SANOS 360, when used to control ANNUAL weeds, MAY improve the performance of SANOS 360 under adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy weather, and assist in minimising the antagonism in tank mixes of SANOS 360 and flowable triazine herbicides.
- Use only crystalline ammonium sulphate, NOT prilled or granulated forms. To test quality, dissolve 2 tablespoons in 2 litres of water. Swirl gently for 2 minutes. If undissolved particles remain, it is advisable to pre-dissolve prior to adding to spray tank through a screen.
- Ammonium sulphate may be corrosive to metal parts of the sprayer. Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with water after use.

Spray Additive: RATE: 200ml/100L spray solution

- Add when treating Annual ryegrass in spring (from beginning August to end October). Nonionic surfactants should be used only where recommended.

Tank Mixtures - Insecticides

- SANOS 360 may be tank mixed with the following insecticides: **Emulsifiable Concentrates** of Azinphos-ethyl, Chlorpyrifos, Demeton-S-methyl, Dimethoate, Fenitrothion, Omethoate and Phosmet.

180 mm

170 mm



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