

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING


WEEDFORCE®

Renovate®

BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/kg METSULFURON METHYL

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

For the control of brush and broadleaf weeds in native pastures, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas and for the control of certain broadleaved weeds in winter cereal crops, grass pastures and pasture renovation as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

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WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**TABLE 1****NATIVE PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS****- GROUND APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 4 hours.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT apply to pastures based on *Paspalum notatum* or *Setaria spp.*

as their vegetative growth will be reduced.

DO NOT treat newly sown pastures as severe damage may occur.

DO NOT use on pasture seed crops.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE*	RATE*		CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc
		HANDGUN (g/100 L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)	
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas	Alligator Weed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>)	10	80	-	Do not apply in aquatic situations. For complete control, follow-up applications are necessary for at least the next two seasons.
	Apple Box (<i>Angophora floribunda</i>), Messmate Stringybark (<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>), Narrowleaf Peppermint (<i>E. radiata</i>), Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>), Yellow Box (<i>E. melliodora</i>)	10 + an organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	-	1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5 L)	Apply to plants up to 4 m high. Ensure thorough coverage. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed. Results cannot be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
	Australian Blackthorn (<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>)	10	-	1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5 L)	Hand gun - apply to ensure thorough coverage but not to cause run-off.
	Bellyache Bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>)	10 + an organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	-	-	-

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE*		CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc	
		HANDGUN (g/100 L)	BOOM (g/ha)		GAS GUN (g/L)
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas (cont)	Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	10 + Mineral Crop Oil (1 L/100 L)	-	1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5 L)	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and canes. Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. Tas: Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. Vic: Apply between December and April
	Bitou Bush/Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	10	-	-	Minimise contact with desirable plants. Apply to point of run-off.
	Bridal Creeper (<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i>)	5	-	-	Apply from mid-June to late August. To achieve complete control follow-up applications over at least two seasons are required. To minimise damage to native vegetation, water volumes of 500-800 L/ha are recommended.
	Common Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	10	60	-	Apply after 75% of fronds are fully expanded. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. For boom application adjust boom height to ensure complete spray overlap.
	Crofton Weed (<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>)	15	-	-	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. When bushes are in thickets ensure good spray penetration. Apply up to early flowering. Best results are obtained on younger plants. Should regrowth occur, re-treat in the next growth period.
	Darling Pea (<i>Swainsona spp.</i>)	-	10	-	Spray during spring.
	Fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>)	10	-	-	
	Golden Dodder (<i>Cuscuta australis</i>)	1	-	-	Apply as a spot spray to point of run-off at pre-flowering. Ensure correct coverage of infested area.

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE*	RATE*		CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc
		HANDGUN (g/100 L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)	
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas (cont)	Great Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)	-	20 + an organosilicone penetrant (200 mL /100 L)	-	Apply to rosettes during stem elongation during spring when soil moisture is good. Regrowth may occur if plants are treated when growing conditions are not good.
	Harrisia Cactus (<i>Eriocereus spp.</i>)	20	-	-	Spray to thoroughly wet using water volumes of 1,000 - 1,500 L per hectare. A follow-up treatment may be necessary.
	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>)	10	-	-	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
	Inkweed (<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>)	5	-	-	
	Japanese Sunflower (<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>)	10	-	-	
	Kangaroo Thorn (<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>)	10	-	-	Do not apply to bushes greater than 2.5 m high.
	Mistflower/Creeping Crofton (<i>Eupatorium riparium</i>)	5	-	-	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Apply up to early flowering.
	Noogoora Burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)	7.5	-	-	Plants sprayed under moisture stress will not be controlled.
	Parthenium Weed (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	5	7	-	Hand gun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Boom - For pastures only - Apply up to the rosette stage ensuring thorough spray coverage. Adjust boom height to ensure thorough spray overlap.

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE*		CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc	
		HANDGUN (g/100 L)	BOOM (g/ha)		GAS GUN (g/L)
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas (cont)	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	5	15		Hand gun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off Boom - Adjust boom height to ensure correct overlap. WA only: Apply up to early flowering ie August - September.
	Privet (<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>)	10		1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5 L)	Do not apply to bushes more than 3 m tall. Ensure complete spray coverage. Complete foliar spray coverage is essential for control; partial spray coverage will result in recovery.
	Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)	5	15	-	Apply to plants at the rosette to cabbage stage.
	Rubber Vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)	15		-	Do not apply to bushes more than 3 m tall. Apply October to April, ensuring thorough spray coverage of all foliage and leaders. Incomplete coverage will result in re-growth. DO NOT treat plants infected with rust.
	Smartweed (<i>Polygonum spp.</i>)	10	10		
	Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	10		1 + an organosilicone penetrant (10 mL/5 L)	Do not apply when bushes are stressed, when leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Hand gun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Vic only – Gas gun: Do not apply to bushes more than 2 m tall. Apply with shots of 25 mL of dilute product.
	Wait-A-While (<i>Caesalpinia decapelata</i>)	10	-	-	
	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	5	-		

* ALWAYS ADD A SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT

** LEGUMES IN THE PASTURE WILL BE DAMAGED

TABLE 2.
PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS
RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 2 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas	Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	NSW, Tas, Vic only
Flood plains	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	NT only

* ALWAYS ADD A SURFACTANT / WETTING AGENT

** LEGUMES IN THE PASTURE WILL BE DAMAGED

TABLE 3.
NATIVE PASTURES, FORESTRY, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND
- WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE
(always refer to First Aid, Safety Directions, Resistant Weeds Warning and
FOR ALL STATES

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT apply to plants wet with dew or rain or if droplets run-off when plants are

- AERIAL APPLICATION BY HELICOPTER

RATE * (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when weeds are actively growing and not stressed by conditions such as waterlogging, moisture etc
160	Ensure all foliage is thoroughly covered including peripheral runners. Use at least 100 L of prepared spray per hectare. Tas: Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. Vic: Apply between December and April
50 or 60	Use the higher rate when air temperature exceeds 35°C. Apply in at least 60 L/ha of clean water. Use D6 or D8 nozzles with 45 swirl plates pressurised to 210 kPa to give large droplet size. Add a non-ionic surfactant.

INDUSTRIAL AREAS, DOMESTIC AND PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS
+ GLYPHOSATE 360 / GLYPHOSATE 700TANK MIX
any other restrictions for Glyphosate 360 or Glyphosate 700)

disturbed.

TABLE 3 CONTINUED

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE ALWAYS ADD AN ORGANOSILICONE PENETRANT	RATE ALWAYS ADD AN ORGANOSILICONE PENETRANT	CRITICAL COMMENTS
		BOOM OR AERIAL	HAND GUN OR KNAPSACK	
Native Pastures **, Forestry, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas	Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp</i>)	60 g + 8 L Glyphosate 360 (or 4.1 kg Glyphosate 700) per ha	3 g + 400 mL Glyphosate 360 (or 205 g Glyphosate 700) per 100 L water	For All Weeds: Apply when target weed is in active growth and not under stress from water logging, drought etc. Results may be slow to appear and may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brown-out may take 3-6 months.
	Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	30 g + 4 L Glyphosate 360 (or 2 kg Glyphosate 700) per ha		For Bracken, apply when fronds are fully unfurled but prior to first frosts. For boom application, refer to boom application section. Use organosilicone penetrant (e.g. Pulse) at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L of water
	Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)			For Gorse, apply when actively growing at any time of the year, except Spring. Use organosilicone penetrant (e.g. Pulse) at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L of water
	Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)			For Lantana, apply when actively growing. DO NOT apply during periods of Summer drought stress. Use organosilicone penetrant (e.g. Pulse) at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L of water
	St Johns Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)			For St. John's Wort, apply when actively growing from Spring to Summer. Use organosilicone penetrant (e.g. Pulse) at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L of water
	Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)			For Sweet Briar, apply when in full leaf, prior to leaf fall. Use organosilicone penetrant (e.g. Pulse) at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L of water

** LEGUMES IN THE PASTURE WILL BE DAMAGED

TABLE 4.

NATIVE PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, DOMESTIC AND PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS

- WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE 360 TANK MIX

(always refer to First Aid, Safety Directions, Resistant Weeds Warning and any other restrictions for Glyphosate 360 and Glyphosate 700)

FOR ALL STATES

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT apply to plants wet with dew or rain or if droplets run-off when plants are disturbed.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas	Apple Box (<i>Angophora floribunda</i>)	NSW only
	Australian Blackthorn (<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>)	NSW, Qld, Vic, Tas only
	Bitou Bush/Boneseed (<i>Chysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	NSW, Qld, Vic, SA only

RATE per 100 L HANDGUN OR KNAPSACK Always add a non-ionic surfactant unless otherwise specified	CRITICAL COMMENTS
10 g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360 (or 100 g Glyphosate 700) + organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	Results may be slow to appear and may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brown-out may take 3-6 months. Spray plants up to 4 m high ensuring thorough coverage. Plants growing from large lignotubers may not be controlled
10 g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360 (or 100 g Glyphosate 700)	Spray to point of run off.
	Ensure thorough coverage. Minimise contact with desirable species.

TABLE 4 CONTINUED

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE per 100 L HANDGUN OR KNAPSACK Always add a non-ionic surfactant unless otherwise specified	CRITICAL COMMENTS Results may be slow to appear and may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brown-out may take 3-6 months.
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas (cont)	Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	All States	10 g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360 (or 100 g Glyphosate 700)	Ensure thorough coverage. Peripheral runners must also be covered to minimise regrowth. Apply between January and April when bushes are actively growing. TAS ONLY: Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
	Messmate Stringybark (<i>E. obliqua</i>) Narrowleaf Peppermint (<i>E. radiata</i>) Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>) Yellow Box (<i>E. melliodora</i>)	NSW only	10 g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360 (or 100 g Glyphosate 700) + organosilicone penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	Spray plants up to 4 m high. Trees growing from large lignotubers may not be controlled.
	Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only		Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to plants up to 2 m tall.
	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus leavigata</i>)	NSW only	10 g + 200 mL Glyphosate 360 (or 100 g Glyphosate 700)	Spray to point of run off.
	Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	NSW, Qld only		Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to plants up to 2 m tall.
	Privet (<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>)	NSW, Qld only		Apply to bushes up to 3 m high. Ensure thorough coverage. If plants are not adequately covered plants may not be controlled.
	St John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		Spray to wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.
	Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	NSW, VIC, Tas SA only		Do not apply after leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Spray foliage to point of run-off.
	Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)	NSW only		

**** LEGUMES IN THE PASTURE WILL BE DAMAGED**

TABLE 5

ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 4 hours.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT apply to newly sown pastures as severe damage may result.

DO NOT apply to weeds under stress or that are not actively growing.

DO NOT use on crops grown for pasture seed.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
ESTABLISHED PASTURES	Annual Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	All States	5	Apply before flowering.
TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES Perennial phalaris and Perennial cocksfoot (Stands must be older than 1 year)	Annual Medics (<i>Medicago</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5	For best results apply before flowering.
	Cape Tulip: Both one and two leaf (<i>Homeria</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/early August. Repeat application may be required to obtain control.
OR	Docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	All States	5 (seedlings) 10 (established)	For best results apply in spring prior to bolting.
PASTURE RENOVATION Use to reduce weeds in established pastures before sowing a new pasture the following season	Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>)	WA only	5 or 10	Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply up to the 6 leaf stage.
	Erodium/Storksbill/Wild Geranium (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply before flowering.
	Onion grass/Guildford Grass (<i>Romulea rosea</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	15	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June/July before the onset of browning off caused by <i>Helminthosporium</i> fungus. If mixing with glyphosate use 10 g/ha.
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	All States	10 or 15	Use the lower rate on small plants and the higher rate before bolting/flowering.
	Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	15	Apply at the rosette to cabbage stage when plants are actively growing.

TABLE 5 CONTINUED

ESTABLISHED PASTURES TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES Perennial phalaris and Perennial cocksfoot (Stands must be older than 1 year) OR PASTURE RENOVATION Use to reduce weeds in established pastures before sowing a new pasture the following season	Sorrel <i>(Rumex acetosella)</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5 (seedlings) 10 (established)	For best results apply in spring before seed heads appear.
	Soursob <i>(Oxalis pes-caprae)</i>		5 or 10	For best results apply before flowering. Use the higher rate on dense stands.
	Wild Garlic <i>(Allium vineale)</i>		15	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/ early August. Repeat application may be required to obtain control.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CEREALS:

Weed Force Renovate Broadleaf & Woody Weed Herbicide Only and with Glyphosate

– NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Mixtures with 2,4-D, Diflufenican/MCPA Ester, MCPA, MCPA/Picloram K Salts, Terbutryn, Terbutryn/MCPA

– DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATION

Mixtures with Diuron Flowable

– DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATION

Mixtures with Bromoxynil//MCPA

– DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATION

PASTURES AND ALL OTHER USE SITUATIONS:

– NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

– NATIVE PASTURES, FORESTRY, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, DOMESTIC AND PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS, ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide which is rapidly absorbed by root and leaves.

- Always add a surfactant/wetting agent.
- Best results are achieved when:
 - application is made to actively growing plants which are not stressed by any factors such as dry weather conditions, waterlogging etc. Application to weeds that are not actively growing due to adverse conditions may result in weeds only being stunted or suppressed.
 - plants to be treated are thoroughly covered. This is essential to achieve maximum herbicide uptake.
- Regrowth may occur if the product is applied when plants are stressed or if complete spray coverage is not achieved. If regrowth does occur, re-treatment at the rates on this label is recommended. For blackberries re-treatment should only be undertaken if plants are at least 1 m tall. This may not be until 2 years after the initial application.
- Legumes will be removed from pasture if oversprayed with WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE.
- If weeds have been previously sprayed with other herbicides or if the weeds have been burned or slashed ensure 2 years have elapsed before treating with WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE.
- It is recommended that this product not be applied to bushes bearing mature blackberries due to the collection of blackberries for food purposes.
- Introduced grass species may be severely damaged if oversprayed.
- Some grasses will be damaged in pasture sprayed with this product and biomass production may be reduced for several months.
- Some temporary yellowing and some stunting may occur when used on Perennial Phalaris and/or established Perennial cocksfoot.
- ALL grasses and legumes can be damaged and/or removed by a WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE /Glyphosate mixture.
- The following weeds will not be controlled: Barley grass (*Hordeum*

leporinum), Brome grass (*Bromus unioloides*), Silvergrass (*Vulpia* spp.), Winter Grass (*Poa annua*).

- Best results will be achieved if weeds are allowed to recover from grazing prior to herbicide application to allow for adequate uptake of the product. Sorrel and Docks particularly require new leaf growth.

INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIC TO ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

- Some sorrel seedlings may germinate after the break in the following year.
- Ungerminated clover will not be affected but seed set in the year following application will be significantly reduced. If seed banks are not large, it may be necessary to re-sow clover.
- For Pasture Topping situations this product may be mixed with glyphosate but ensure crop rotation recommendations are observed. Refer to the Directions for Use for each target weed on each product label.

Spray Preparation

WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE is a dry flowable granulate which must be mixed with clean water. Always add a wetting agent/surfactant. (See "Use of surfactant/wetting agent" below)

1. Partially fill the spray tank with water.
2. With the agitation system engaged, add the required amount of product (as per Directions for Use Table) to the tank using only the measuring device provided.
3. Add the remainder of the water.
4. Always maintain agitation to keep the product in suspension. If the spray solution is allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

If tank mixing with another product, ensure Weed Force Renovate Broadleaf & Woody Weed Herbicide is in suspension before adding the other product to the tank.

If using in conjunction with liquid fertilisers, slurry the product in water before mixing the slurry into the liquid fertiliser. Do not add surfactants and check with the Department of Agriculture on compatibility.

For application equipment without agitation, eg knapsack, the following is recommended:

- premix Weed Force Renovate in a bucket or jug with water

- half fill the spray tank/knapsack with water
- Add the pre mixed Weed Force Renovate.
- Add the remainder of the water.

Use of Surfactant/Wetting Agent

WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE alone - It is important that a surfactant/wetting agent is **ALWAYS** used with this product. If no specific wetting agent/surfactant is recommended in the Directions for Use table, use a non-ionic surfactant (100%) at 100 mL/100 L of final spray volume.

WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE tank mixed with Glyphosate - Use a non-ionic surfactant when mixing with Glyphosate. In some tank mix situations the use of an organosilicone penetrant (e.g. Pulse) is recommended. This recommendation must be strictly followed in order to achieve adequate weed control.

Gas Gun Applications - An organosilicone penetrant (e.g. Pulse) should be added at the rate of 10 mL/5 L or 200 mL/100 L of final spray volume.

Where a mineral spray oil is recommended use 1 L/100 L of final spray volume (i.e. 1% volume/volume). A non-ionic surfactant should still be used with this mixture. Always read the instructions on the companion product label when tank mixing.

Application Equipment

WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE may be applied by knapsack, air, hand gun, boom spray or gas gun according to the Directions for Use Table.

Knapsack - Ensure thorough coverage. The use of a suitable dye will allow the operator to see which plants have been treated.

Hand Gun - Ensure complete and uniform coverage of all canes and foliage. Pressures of 550-750 kPa (80-100 psi) are recommended depending on size of bushes and target species. As an example:

Use No. 4 or 5 spray nozzle for individual bushes or broadleaf weeds less than 1 m high. Use No. 5 or 6 spray nozzle for bushes 1-2 m high and No. 7 or 8 spray nozzle for large bushes 2-3 m high or for bushes with a large diameter. When using 3 g WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE + 400 mL of Glyphosate 360 Herbicide pressures of greater than 800 kPa should be used to assist penetration.

NOTE: For blackberry regrowth use the large spray nozzle/ high volume with as wide a cone setting as possible. Use even, side by side spray pattern moving from the base to the top of the bush. For blackberries it is important that runners at the side and top of the bush are treated and that spray penetrates larger bushes to wet the foliage and canes.

Boom Spray - Ensure the boom is properly calibrated to a constant speed or rate of delivery for thorough coverage and uniform spray pattern. Fan nozzles using pressures of 240 to 280 kPa are recommended. Adjust the boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. Apply in a minimum of 150 L prepared spray per hectare. Increase to 200 L/ha or more for dense stands.

Gas Gun - Ensure thorough coverage. The use of a suitable dye is recommended to allow the operator to see which plants have been treated.

Aerial Application (by helicopter only) - Use a properly calibrated helicopter using the half overlap opposite pass technique. Apply a minimum of 100 L/ha on blackberries and 60 L/ha on *Mimosa pigra* up to a maximum of 200 L prepared spray per hectare. Use a VMD of 300 microns. High temperatures and/or low humidity may cause excessive evaporation of droplets and may reduce results. Where bushes are large or terrain is steep, higher water volumes are necessary to ensure adequate coverage. Avoid spraying in conditions which favour temperature inversions or in still conditions. Turn off boom when passing over creeks, dams or waterways. Avoid spraying where drift can move onto crop areas that are likely to be planted to crops and non target pastures as injury may occur. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 30°C (except when treating *M. pigra*).

Tank Mixes with Glyphosate 360 Herbicide

In certain situations such as the presence of harder to kill species or in follow-up treatment situations a tank mix with Glyphosate 360 may provide improved weed control (see Directions for Use table).

Compatibility

This product is compatible with glyphosate formulations and commonly used pasture herbicides such as diuron, simazine, Clomac/Lontrel, hexazinone, atrazine, MCPA ester, 2,4-D amine, dicamba, clopyralid, fluroxypyr and commonly used insecticides such as chlorpyrifos and omethoate. Always refer to the companion product label for Instructions/Restrictions. For further information contact your Weed Force representative.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Many crop species are sensitive to metsulfuron methyl. The product is broken down in the soil mainly by chemical hydrolysis and to a lesser degree by soil microbes. Other factors which affect breakdown are soil pH, soil moisture and temperature. Breakdown is faster in warm, wet acid soils and slowest in alkaline, cold, dry soils.

Other species which are sensitive to metsulfuron methyl are:

Barley, Canola, Cereal Rye, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Japanese Millet, Linseed, Lupins, Lucerne, Maize, Medics, Oats, Panorama Millet, Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sub Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Wheat, White French Millet.

If it is planned to plant a crop on an area previously treated with WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE, it is recommended that a small area only be sown to ascertain if the herbicide has broken down in the soil. The use of this product may prevent re-establishment of legumes and grasses after treatment. The length of time that residues may persist in the soil will vary according to site conditions such as climate, soil pH, soil micro organisms, soil moisture, soil temperature and the rate of product used.

The following table gives the length of time before a specific pasture can be replanted after Weed Force Renovate Broadleaf & Woody Weed Herbicide application.

Soil pH*	Pasture Species	Rate g/ha	Minimum rainfall	Minimum recrop interval
5.5 and below	Sub clover ^(a) and Haifa white clover	5	150 mm	12 weeks
		10		20 weeks
		15		20 weeks
	Cocksfoot spp. and <i>Phalaris</i> spp.	5	100 mm	8 weeks
		10		8 weeks
		15		16 weeks
	Perennial Ryegrass spp. and <i>Fescue</i> spp.	5	150 mm	16 weeks
		10		16 weeks
		15		20 weeks

5.6 – 6.5	Sub clover ^(a) and Haifa white clover, Perennial Ryegrass spp. and <i>Fescue</i> spp	Bioassay ^(b)		
		5, 10	175 mm	12 weeks
6.6 and above	Bioassay ^(b)	15	Bioassay ^(b)	

- (a) Varieties: Junee, Karridale, Seaton Park and Trikkala
 (b) Tolerance of pasture species should be determined on a small scale, in the previous season, before sowing into larger areas.

* Soil pH is to be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:5 soil water suspension method. DO NOT replant any other crop without contacting a Weed Force representative.

For rates higher than 15 g/ha the following applies:

- For soils with a pH below 7 (1:5 soil:water method) a minimum period of 12 months should elapse before oversowing treated areas with grasses or legumes. It is suggested that small areas be oversown 1-2 months prior to the planned time for sowing to check for possible harmful residues.
- For soils with a pH greater than 7 or if planting another crop, DO NOT replant any other crop without contacting a Weed Force representative.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL USES

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE is a member of the sulfonyl urea group of herbicides. WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE is a Group 2 Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE and other Group 2 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 WEED FORCE RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE or other Group 2 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Weed Force Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Weed Force representative.

TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Aerial Application

DO NOT apply Diuron by Air.

Sprayer Cleanup

Many plant species are sensitive to low concentrations of RENOVATE BROADLEAF & WOODY WEED HERBICIDE. For this reason it is important to thoroughly clean spray tanks after use as small quantities of product remaining in the tank may cause injury to desirable pastures and crops if the tank is used for other spraying procedures. The following method of tank cleanup should be used:

1. Drain tank and flush tank, boom, and hoses for at least 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add 300 mL of household bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100 L water. Flush through the hoses and boom, allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation system engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.
5. Remove traces of chlorine bleach by rinsing the tank thoroughly with clean water and flushing hoses and boom.

WARNING: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. It is important that liquid fertilisers containing ammonia be rinsed from the application equipment before adding a chlorine bleach solution. If traces of ammonia are present it may react

with the chlorine bleach releasing a gas with a musty chlorine odour which may cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. **DO NOT** clean equipment in an enclosed area.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water.

DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

There is a nil withholding period for this product in pasture situations and stock may continue to graze where the product has been used in pasture situations. It is recommended that stock is removed from the pasture for about 3 days to ensure product efficacy. Certain plants such as bracken are naturally toxic to stock. When toxic plants are present, it is recommended that grazing be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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 weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. HDPE containers - 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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. Foil containers - Single rinse or shake remainder into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved

waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Empty bags and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If applying by hand wears cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26

SAFETY DATA SHEET

The SDS contains important information relating to health and safety. This product should be used in conjunction with information on the SDS and users are advised to read the SDS before using this product. The most up to date SDS can be obtained from www.weedforce.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

To the extent permitted by law, all conditions and warranties and statutory or other rights or action which buyer or any other user may have against Weed Force Pty Ltd ("Weed Force") or Seller are hereby excluded. Weed Force hereby gives Notice to Buyer and other users that it will not accept responsibility for any direct, indirect or consequential loss however arising (including negligence) from the sale, supply, use or application of this product or reliance on product information or advice provided by Weed Force or on its behalf. No warranty expressed or implied is given by Weed Force regarding its suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not. Weed Force's liability shall, in all circumstances, be limited to replacement of the product or a refund of the purchase price paid therefor.

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