

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVES AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops and cropping lands or pastures.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple 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 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.

Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing the spray wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash areas with soap and water. Always use in the open or a well ventilated area. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles, and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet which is available from PCT Holdings Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1800 630 877 or visit our web site at <http://pctrural.com.au>

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label. PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

POISON

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

SureFire

FLUPROPANATE*

HERBICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 745 g/L FLUPROPANATE
present as the SODIUM SALT**

GROUP 0 HERBICIDE

**For control of certain grasses in various situations including
tea tree as per the Directions for Use table.**

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET
BEFORE OPENING OR USING**



HOLDINGS PTY LTD

APVMA Approval No: 68851/140968

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(PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11 099 023 962)

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CUSTOMER SERVICE FREECALL 1800 630 877 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS) FREECALL 1800 630 877

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply the product to steeply sloping sites when applying high rates recommended for perennial grass control.

DO NOT allow spray drift onto susceptible crops and ornamentals.

DO NOT spray near desirable trees.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

then add the required quantity of product and continue filling until the spray tank is full. Good agitation must be maintained during the spraying operation.

Wetting agent

Addition of 100 mL of a non-ionic surfactant (600 g/L) per 100 litres of spray is recommended.

Compatibility

This product may be mixed with Glyphosate to improve knockdown of existing vegetation.

Application

Boom spray equipment should be carefully calibrated to deliver the required volume of spray and checked to see that the nozzles are delivering a uniform spray pattern.

Paddock Preparation

Graze to reduce cover of desirable species for spraying.

Re-seeding

Desirable pasture species such as phalaris, cocksfoot, ryegrass, red and white clovers, subterranean clovers and lucerne may be sown after at least 100 mm of leaching rain has fallen. If drought conditions prevail defer sowing until next season.

Clean up

Equipment should be cleaned after use.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 0 HERBICIDE

Surefire Flupropanate Herbicide is a member of the chlorocarbonic acids group of herbicides. Surefire Flupropanate Herbicide has the inhibitor of fat synthesis mode of action. For weed resistance management, Surefire Flupropanate Herbicide is a Group 0 herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Surefire Flupropanate Herbicide and other Group 0 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 Surefire Flupropanate Herbicide or other Group 0 herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Surefire Flupropanate Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Do not contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

There are two withholding periods (WHP's), which apply one after the other for this chemical, and both must be observed. The first, the grazing and cutting WHP, depends on the type of spraying used.

Stock which have been grazed in treated areas after the grazing and cutting WHP has passed must then be moved to untreated areas or fed on clean feed for at least 14 days before slaughter. The requirement for moving animals from treated to untreated areas, or feeding them with clean feed for at least 14 days before animals are sent to slaughter, applies permanently to treated areas, whether spot sprayed or sprayed in some other way.

Spot Spraying: Spot spray treatment is the direct hand spraying of individual plants in an area with no spraying of any surrounding areas. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed, areas which have received spot treatment, for at least 14 days after spraying. Do not graze stock in treated areas for at least 14 days prior to slaughter.

Blanket treatment (treatment other than spot-spraying): DO NOT graze treated areas or cut for stockfeed for 4 months after application. Do not graze stock in treated areas for at least 14 days prior to slaughter.

Lactating animals producing milk for human consumption MUST NOT be grazed in treated areas.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Important

- This product is very slow acting and control of existing growth will take 3-12 months depending on weather conditions and senescence of plant foliage.
- The actual length of satisfactory residual control will depend on soil type and rainfall until regeneration occurs from grass seed or surviving rhizomes.
- Surefire Flupropanate Herbicide is liable to leaching and movement in the soil under heavy rainfall or irrigation, and dry conditions favour its persistence in the soil.
- Avoid use in channels and drains and where roots of desirable plants may extend; and in other situations where desirable plants grow close to the treated area.
- Control of grasses growing in shaded conditions may be reduced.
- Subterranean clover and other annual legumes may be damaged by this product if exposed to the spray or if they germinate before product residues have dissipated from the soil. Do not treat pasture land with this product more than once per year.

Mixing

This product is highly soluble in water and the required amount can be added direct to the spray tank while stirring or with the agitator running. When used in mixtures with dispersible powders, first make a slurry of the powder in a small quantity of water, add this to the half filled spray tank with the agitator running, and

CROP/ INDUSTRIAL SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Ground per ha	Air per ha	
Urban open spaces, roads, footpaths, roadside, nature reserves and pastures	Paspalum (Paspalum distatum)	Tas, WA, SA and Vic only	9 L	-	Apply to existing growth during November to February inclusive. Apply the recommended rate of Surefire Flupropanate Herbicide in 800-2000 L of water per hectare. Ensure that the spray completely wets all leaf surfaces.
	Kikuyu grass (Pennisetum clandestinum)	Tas, WA, SA and Vic only	9 L	-	Spot spraying spray thoroughly to ensure run-off.
	Clash (Clash distylon)	Tas, WA, SA and Vic only	9 L	-	Application volumes: Pastures: 100 L water per ha Ground: 200 L water per ha Spot Spraying: NSW & Qld: 1000 L/ha or for a 15 L knapsack treat 150m ²
	African Feathergrass (Pennisetum macrochloa)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	2 L	2 L	Apply December to February inclusive.
Pastures and non-crop situations	Paranattia grass (Sporobolus spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5-2 L	-	In Northern NSW apply from July to December inclusive, during the drier time of year. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations. To obtain better herbicide selectivity and less damage to desirable plants, apply in late winter and early spring. DO NOT apply in severe droughts or to weeds retarded by burning.
	Sporobolus spp. such as Giant Paranattia Grass (Sporobolus virginicus), Fescue (S. pyramidalis) and S. natalensis	NSW only	200 mL	-	Apply July to December
	African love grass (Eragrostis curvula)	NSW, WA only	3 L	-	Apply July to December
	Rats tail grasses	Qld, WA only	2 L	-	Apply July to December inclusive. All other Critical Comments as for Seriated Tussock (Nassella tenuiflora)
	Needle grasses (Nassella neesiana, N. tenuiflora, N. hyalina, N. tenuis, N. tenuis)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1.5-3 L	-	Apply tank mix to actively growing plants from Spring to autumn. Apply once per year.
	Coastal Grasses (Small patchy infestations) (Hyparrhenia spp.)	NSW only	300 mL per 100 L water	-	Calibrate spray equipment to apply 1000 L water per hectare. Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Control will take 3-12 months depending on weather conditions and senescence of plant foliage. High rates will kill native grasses. Apply once per year. Avoid use in channels or drains. Do NOT re-seed treated areas until at least 100 mm of rain.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEKS CONTROLLED	STATE	Ground per ha	Rate	Spot Spraying per 100 L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and non pastures situations	Serrated Tussock (Nassella trichotoma)	Vic, Tas, WA only	2 L	2 L	-	Apply during November to February inclusive. Grazing by sheep or cattle will reduce the density of desirable species before spraying. Re-seeding: Desirable pasture species such as red and white clovers, subterranean clovers and lucerne must not be sown until at least 100 mm of rain has fallen. If drought conditions prevail defer sowing until next season. Spot Spraying: Spray to run-off at anytime in autumn or early autumn but observe above precautions on re-seeding. Apply September to May inclusive. (See Note below)
Pasture – broadacre treatment - to remove weeds and grasses from improved pasture	Serrated Tussock (Nassella trichotoma)	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	1.5 – 2 L	1.5 – 2 L	1.20 via a rotating wiper	Aerial application: apply in a volume of 35-80 L of water. In more difficult country, use higher rates of water, air-draft additives and larger droplet sizes. Do not spray on slopes greater than 60-150 L. Use the lower rate on slate, shale and granite soils, use the higher rate on basalt soils. Rotating Wiper: graze heavily prior to treatment to ensure height reduction. If treated area is grazed by sheep or cattle, in dense serrated tussock, stock may not graze heavily and some pasture damage may result. Apply as single or double pass. Winter application: avoid application in very dry conditions. Serrated tussock is susceptible to shading and low rates of Fupropionate. In all situations, use conservative stocking rates and fertilise to maintain a vigorous pasture after treatment. Serrated tussock plants must be less than 10 cm high, and have less than 80 leaves. Apply September to November before pastures 'bolt' in the spring flush, or December to February when improved species are dominant.
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Pasture – spot treatment - to destroy serrated tussock and prevent seeding	Non-crop situations	Qld, NSW, WA only	9 L	Per ha 9 L	150-200 mL	Can be applied all year round	Apply September to November inclusive
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NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.