



**Company Name:** AXICHEM PTY LTD  
**Product Name:** AC Militate Herbicide  
**APVMA Approval No:** 80865/101838



<b>Label Name:</b>	AC Militate Herbicide
<b>Signal Headings:</b>	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
<b>Constituent Statements:</b>	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 800 g/L MSMA .
<b>Mode of Action:</b>	<b>GROUP Z HERBICIDE</b>
<b>Statement of Claims:</b>	Controls Annual and Perennial Grasses and Burrs in Cotton, Annual and Perennial Grasses in Sugarcane, Grass Weeds in Couch Turf, Prickly Pear and Grasses and Burrs in Non-Crop Areas.  DO NOT USE IN THE HOME GARDEN  Label:IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.  Leaflet: IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT
<b>Net Contents:</b>	5L - 200L
<b>Restrains:</b>	RESTRAINTS: DO NOT cut, mow or cultivate treated areas that have been sprayed for 14 days as this can reduce herbicide action. DO NOT spray if rain is expected within 6 hours.
<b>Directions for Use:</b>	This section contains file attachment. <b>File Name:</b> AC MILITATE HERBICIDE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.docx

	<b>File Size:</b> 20050 bytes
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<b>Other Limitations:</b>	DO NOT USE IN THE HOME GARDEN.
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<b>Withholding Periods:</b>	WITHHOLDING PERIOD: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
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<b>Trade Advice:</b>	
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<b>General Instructions:</b>	<p><b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b> AC Militate Herbicide contains a high level of surfactant. Additional wetting agent should not be required except as directed for use in sugar cane. Apply under hot, dry conditions when air temperature is above 25°C for best results. For couch in NSW see Critical Comments. Thorough spray coverage of weed foliage is required for good results. Spray is absorbed mainly through plant foliage and spray solution reaching the soil is inactivated. Treated weeds yellow and brown 3-10 days after treatment.</p> <p><b>MIXING</b> AC Militate Herbicide mixes readily with water. Add to half full tank with agitation, and then finish filling tank.</p> <p><b>CLEANING UP</b> Wash out equipment with clean water immediately after use.</p> <p><b>COMPATIBILITY</b> AC Militate Herbicide is compatible with other herbicides including 2,2-DPA, Diuron, Hexazinone, Bromacil, Fluometuron, Sodium TCA and amines and esters of 2,4-D can be made for specific weeds and/or residual control. <b>TANK MIXTURES:</b> 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.</p>
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<b>Resistance Warning:</b>	<p><b>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</b> <b>GROUP Z HERBICIDE</b></p> <p>AC Militate Herbicide is a member of the group of herbicides with diverse sites of action. For weed resistance management AC Militate Herbicide is a Group Z herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to AC Militate Herbicide and other Group Z 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 AC Militate Herbicide and other Group Z herbicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Axichem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AC Militate Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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<b>Precautions:</b>	
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<b>Protections:</b>	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
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DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT  
Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

**Storage and Disposal:**

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse container 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 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 container or product.

**Safety Directions:**

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and rubber gloves. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

**First Aid Instructions:**

**FIRST AID**

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

**First Aid Warnings:**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
COTTON	Bathurst Burr ( <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> ), Columbus Grass ( <i>Sorghum alnum</i> ), Johnson Grass* ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ), Noogoora Burr ( <i>Xanthium pungens</i> ), Nutgrass** ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> ), Paspalum* ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	2.8L/ha in 300L of water  1L/ha of crop sown in 100L of water when treating 1/3 of area sown  2.8L/ha in 25-80L of water	Apply as a directed overall spray to base of cotton plants after cotton is 70mm high and before first bloom opens. Repeat 3 weeks later if necessary.  Apply as a band spray after cotton is 70mm high and before first bloom opens. Direct band to base of cotton plants. Repeat 3 weeks later if necessary.  Apply by aircraft after cotton is 70mm high and before first bloom opens. Non-directed spraying can result in some red discolouration of cotton foliage.
SUGAR CANE	Barnyard Grass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> ), Crab Grass/Summer Grass ( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> ), Green Summer Grass ( <i>Brachiaria miliiformis</i> ), Itch Grass ( <i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	3 to 6L/ha	Whenever sugarcane is sprayed directly with AC Militate Herbicide or mixtures containing AC Militate Herbicide some visual damage is to be expected. Usually this will grow out within 3 weeks. Some sugarcane varieties are more sensitive to herbicide spray damage than others and the non-directed, full cover spraying of a susceptible sugar cane variety at a vulnerable stage of cane growth, can result in unacceptable crop phytotoxicity. Local varietal responses should be confirmed before any full cover spraying of large areas is undertaken. Apply as a directed spray. Minimise, so far as practicable, contact with sugar cane foliage which will be 50-80mm high at time of spraying. Select a lower rate than 6.0L/ha if target grasses are not beyond early tillering stage, or when using in a tank mix with either Diuron 900g/kg or Velpar® K4. The addition of Agral wetting agent will improve the activity.
	Guinea Grass ( <i>Panicum maximum</i> )	Qld only	<p><b>Initial Boom Spray Treatment</b> 3L/ha Tank mix with 1.1kg/ha of Diuron 900g/kg. Apply in a minimum of 300L of water/ha. Add 100mL of Agral wetting agent /100L spray solution.</p> <p><b>Follow up Boom Spray Treatment</b> 3L/ha in a minimum of 300L of water/ha</p> <p><b>Follow up Spot Spray Treatment</b> 1L plus 550g Diuron 900g/kg per 100L of water.</p>	Apply as a directed spray in fine, clear weather to prevent Guinea Grass establishing in plant cane or early ratoon cane. Minimise, so far as practicable, contact with sugar cane foliage which will be 50-80mm high at time of spraying. Best results are achieved if spraying takes place when Guinea Grass is at the seedling stage when stools are small. Spraying at this rate generally means only one spray application is needed. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all Guinea Grass plants. If weeds are large and dense, then a water volume greater than 300L/ha will be required. Under certain circumstances (eg: when the Guinea Grass population is very dense) the herbicide tank mixture can be applied over the top of the sugar cane. Whenever sugar cane is sprayed directly with AC Militate Herbicide or mixtures containing AC Militate Herbicide some visual damage is to be expected. Usually this will grow out within 3 weeks. Some sugarcane varieties are more sensitive to herbicide spray damage than others and the non-directed, full cover spraying of a susceptible sugar cane variety at a vulnerable stage of cane growth, can result in unacceptable crop phytotoxicity. Local varietal responses should be confirmed before any full cover spraying of large areas is undertaken. Assess the sprayed area 3 weeks after initial treatment. Follow up with another directed boom spray application or a spot spray treatment. The method of treatment used will depend on the weed population remaining and/or the number of Guinea Grass plants still having central green leaves. If storm rain falls after treatment it is important to monitor for the emergence of new Guinea Grass seedlings.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SUGAR CANE continued	Vasey Grass ( <i>Paspalum urvilei</i> ) or Giant Paspalum	Qld, NSW, ACT only	6L/ha in a minimum of 300L water. Add 200mL of Agral wetting agent per 100L of spray solution.	Apply as a directed spray in fine, clear weather to prevent Vasey Grass establishing in plant cane or early ratoon cane. Minimise, so far as practicable, contact with sugar cane foliage which will be 50-80mm high at time of spraying. Best results are achieved if spraying takes place when Paspalum is at the seedling stage when stools are small. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all Vasey Grass plants. If weeds are large and dense, then a water volume greater than 300L/ha will be required. Under certain circumstances (eg: when the Vasey Grass population is very dense) the herbicide can be applied over the top of the sugar cane. Whenever sugar cane is sprayed directly with AC Militate Herbicide some visual damage is to be expected. Usually this will grow out within 3 weeks. Some sugarcane varieties are more sensitive to herbicide spray damage than others and the non-directed, full cover spraying of a susceptible sugar cane variety at a vulnerable stage of cane growth, can result in unacceptable crop phytotoxicity. Local varietal responses should be confirmed before any full cover spraying of large areas is undertaken. Directed spray application from both sides of the cane row is effective and relatively safe on the cane.
SUGAR CANE SPOT SPRAYING ONLY	Barnyard Grass ( <i>Echinochloa crus- galli</i> ), Crab Grass/Summer Grass ( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> ), Green Summer Grass ( <i>Brachiaria miliiformis</i> ), Itch Grass ( <i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i> ), Wild Sorghum ( <i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i> )	Qld only	1L in 100L of water. Add 100mL of Agral wetting agent/100L of spray	Spot spray grass weeds in ratoon sugar cane avoiding contact with the sugar cane foliage.
	Vasey Grass ( <i>Paspalum urvilei</i> ) or Giant Paspalum	Qld, NSW, ACT only		To improve weed spectrum or residual weed control add Diuron 900g/kg at 550g/100L
TURF COUCH ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ), BUFFALO AND CLOVER LAWNS OR TURF ONLY GREEN COUCH ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ) AND HYBRIDS OF GREEN COUCH ONLY	Crab Grass/Summer Grass ( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> )	WA only	6L/ha in 300L of water for boom application	DO NOT apply to Bent, Qld Blue Couch ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Fescue, Blue Grass or Dichondra Lawns or Turf as severe damage can occur. Turf may yellow temporarily but this will disappear after mowing. DO NOT mow for 4 days before or 7 days after application. DO NOT water for 4 days after application. If Crab Grass has not been killed in 14 days repeat application.
	Crab Grass/Summer Grass ( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> ), Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	Qld, NSW ACT only	6L/ha in 300L of water for boom application or 3L/ha applied twice approximately 7- 10 days apart.	DO NOT apply to Qld Blue Couch ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Bent Fescue, blue Grass, Kikuyu or Dichondra Lawns or Turf as severe damage or death can occur. Turf may yellow temporarily but this will disappear after mowing. A split application of 3L/ha applied twice; 7-10 days between application will reduce yellowing of the turf or lawn. DO NOT mow for 4 days before or 4 days after application. DO NOT water for 2 days after application. Weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. If weeds have not been killed 14 days after spraying (at 6L/ha), repeat the application. As some phytotoxicity to couch may occur when temperatures are high, avoid use at these times.

NON-CROP AREAS ROADSIDE S, FENCE LINES, STORAGE AREAS	Bathurst Burr ( <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> ), Johnson Grass* ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ), Noogoora Burr ( <i>Xanthium pungens</i> ), Nutgrass** ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> ), Paspalum* ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> ), Spiny Burr Grass ( <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> ) and most annual Summer Grasses	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	10-12L/ha in 500L water for boom application or 1L per 100L of water for spot spraying.	Use lower rate for seedling weeds. Repeat 3-4 weeks later on established perennial weeds.
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CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CONTROL OF PRICKLY PEAR	Common Prickly Pear ( <i>Opuntia stricta</i> ), Devils Rope ( <i>Opuntia imbricate</i> ), Drooping Prickly Pear ( <i>Opuntia vulgaris</i> ), Indian Fig ( <i>Opuntia ficusindica</i> ), Wheel Cactus ( <i>Opuntia robusta</i> ) and <i>Opuntia leucotricha</i> , <i>Opuntia phaeocantha</i>	SA only	1L in 40L of water.	Apply during summer using a power sprayer when air temperature is above 30°C. Thoroughly cover all pad surfaces. Re-spray any regrowth that may occur.

\* Paspalum and Johnson Grass – A repeat application 3 weeks after initial treatment is required for best control.

\*\* Repeat applications on Nut Grass will reduce this weed but not eradicate it.

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