

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

SALVE* HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 375 g/kg AMINOPYRALID
present as the potassium salt
300 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL

GROUP I | B HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds in pastures,
non-agricultural areas, commercial and industrial areas
and rights-of-way as specified in the Directions for Use.

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE
USING THIS PRODUCT**

APVMA Approval No: 88260 / 126379



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS

DO NOT spray if foliage is wet from rain or dew or rain is likely to occur within one hour or if heavy rain is likely to occur within 48 hours.

DO NOT store a suspension of SALVE or tank mixes for more than 1 day otherwise significant breakdown will occur.

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

DO NOT use on pasture seed crops.

DO NOT apply more than one application of SALVE either alone or tank-mixed per season.

DO NOT apply to blackberry bushes bearing mature fruit.

DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for at least 6 months after spraying.

DO NOT apply by aerial application in wind in excess of 15 km/hr and/or air temperatures above 35°C (except when applying to *Mimosa pigra*).

DO NOT apply to pasture or weeds which may be stressed due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logging or drought) or previous herbicide treatment, as pasture damage or reduced levels of control may result.

In areas prone to flooding, treatment should commence after any annual flooding, as such areas flooded within 9 months following application may have reduced results.

PASTURE and NON-AGRICULTURAL SITUATIONS

Table 1: High Volume Spraying (Hand Gun)
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS –
APPLICATION section for application method details.

NON AGRICULTURAL AREAS (NATIVE PASTURES ☉), COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY			
<p>Adjuvant: Always add DISTRIBUTION WETTER 1000 at 100 mL/100 L or an alternative (see the section “Use of SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT” in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS) unless Takein II® Penetrant or Take-Up Spray Oil is recommended.</p>			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/100 L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alligator weed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>)	NSW, Qld only	20	Apply in terrestrial situations only. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control.
Apple box (<i>Angophora floribunda</i>)	NSW, Qld, SA only	20 + Takein II® Penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Ensure thorough foliage cover. Results can not be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
Messmate stringybark (<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>)			
Peppermint gum (<i>E. radiata</i>)			
Red gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>)			
Yellow box (<i>E. melliodora</i>)			

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/100 L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Australian blackthorn (<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>)	NSW, Qld, Tas, Vic only	20	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not cause run-off.
Bellyache bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>)	Qld only	20 + Takein II Penetrant (200 mL/ 100 L)	
Bitou bush/Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	NSW, Qld, Vic, SA only	20	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Minimise contact with desirable species.
Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	All States	20 + Take-Up Spray Oil (500 mL/100 L) or Takein II Penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and canes. Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control. Due to widespread picking of blackberries by the public, it is not recommended to apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/100 L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bridal creeper (<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i>)	SA only	10	Apply during mid-June to late August. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons will be required for complete control. Water volumes of 500 to 800 L/ha are recommended to minimise the risk of damage to native vegetation.
Common bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	All States	20	Spray after full frond expansion. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
Crofton weed (<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>)	Qld, NSW only	30	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Extra care should be taken to get good spray penetration when spraying bushes situated in thickets. Best results obtained on younger plants. If regrowth occurs, retreat in the subsequent growth period.
Fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>)	NSW only	20	

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/100 L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Golden dodder (<i>Cuscuta australia</i>)	NSW, Qld, Vic, SA only	2	Apply as a spot spray to point of run-off. Ensure correct coverage of infested area. Apply pre-flowering.
Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	Vic, Tas, SA, NSW only	30 + Takein II Penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	Apply to bushes up to 2 m tall. Ensure thorough spray penetration and coverage of the whole plant.
Harrisia cactus (<i>Eriocereus spp.</i>)	Qld only	40	Spray to thoroughly wet using water volumes of 1000 to 1400 L/ha. Follow-up treatment may be necessary.
Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas only	20	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
Inkweed (<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>)	Qld, NSW only	10	Apply to bushes up to 2.5 m high.
Japanese sunflower (<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>)	NSW only	20	
Kangaroo thorn (<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>)			

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/100 L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	Qld, NSW only	20	Apply to bushes up to 2 m tall. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and stems. Spray should penetrate throughout the bush. Should regrowth occur retreatment will be necessary.
Mistflower (<i>Eupatorium riparium</i>)		10	
Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)	NSW only	14	
Parthenium (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	Qld, NSW only	10	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	All States		
Privet (<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>)	Qld, NSW only	20	Apply to bushes up to 3 m high. Complete foliar spray coverage is essential for control; partial spray coverage will result in regrowth recovery.
Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas only	10	Apply to actively growing plants at rosette to cabbage stage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/100 L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)	Qld only	30	Apply to bushes up to 3 m in height. Apply from October through April when bushes are actively growing. Ensure thorough spray coverage of all foliage and leaders. Incomplete coverage will result in regrowth.
Smartweed (<i>Polygonum spp.</i>)	Qld, NSW only	20	Apply to actively growing plants.
Sweet briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only		Avoid spraying when leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
Wait-a-while (<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>)	Qld, NSW only		
Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	NSW only	10	Apply to actively growing plants.

❶ WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES PRESENT IN THE PASTURE

Table 2: Aerial Application (by Helicopter only)
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION
section for application method details.

<p>NATIVE PASTURES, NON AGRICULTURAL AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAYS AND FLOODPLAINS</p>			
<p>Adjuvant: Always add DISTRIBUTION WETTER 1000 at 100 mL/100 L or an alternative (see the section “Use of SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT” in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS)</p>			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	NSW, Tas, Vic only	320	Apply when bushes are actively growing. (Vic only: Apply between December and April). Use not less than 100 L prepared spray/ha. Due to widespread picking of blackberries by the public, it is not recommended to apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
Mimosa pigra	NT only	100 or 120	Use the higher rate when air temperature exceeds 35°C.

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Table 3: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (Gas Gun)

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION** section for application method details.

NON AGRICULTURAL AREAS (NATIVE PASTURES ^①), COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY			
BEFORE USE READ the APPLICATION section below for instructions on use of the Gas Gun			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/100 L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apple box (<i>Angophora floribunda</i>)	NSW, Qld, SA only	20 + Takein II Penetrant (20 mL/ 10 L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Results can not be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
Messmate stringybark (<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>)			
Peppermint gum (<i>E. radiata</i>)	NSW, Qld, SA only	20 + Takein II Penetrant (20 mL/ 10 L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Results can not be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
Red gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>)			
Yellow box (<i>E. melliodora</i>)			
Bitou bush/Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	NSW, Qld, Vic, SA only		Minimise contact with desirable species.
Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	All States		Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. Due to widespread picking of blackberries by the public, it is not recommended to apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/100 L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Privet (<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>)	Qld, NSW only	20 + Takein II Penetrant (20 mL/ 10 L)	Apply to bushes up to 3 m high. Partial spray coverage will result in regrowth recovery.
Sweet briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only		Avoid spraying when leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Apply to bushes less than 2 m high as application to bushes in excess of 2 m high may produce variable results.
Wait-a-while (<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>)	Qld, NSW only		

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Table 4: Boom Application

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION** section for application method details.

NON AGRICULTURAL AREAS (NATIVE PASTURES ^①), COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY			
Adjuvant: Always add DISTRIBUTION WETTER 1000 at 100 mL/100 L or an alternative (see the section “Use of SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT” in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS) unless Takein II [®] Penetrant is recommended.			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Alligator weed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>)	NSW, Qld only	160	Apply in terrestrial situations only. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control.
Common bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	All States	120	Spray after full frond expansion. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap.
Darling pea (<i>Swainsona spp.</i>)	NSW only	20	Apply during spring.
Great mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)		40 + Takein II Penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	Regrowth may occur if growing conditions are not good. Apply during spring at times of good soil moisture to rosettes before stem elongation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Parthenium (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	Qld, NSW only	14	Apply up to rosette stage. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Adjust boom height to ensure complete overlap.
Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	All States	30	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Adjust boom height to ensure complete overlap.
Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas only		Apply to actively growing plants at rosette to cabbage stage.
Smartweed (<i>Polygonum spp.</i>)	Qld, NSW only	20	Apply to actively growing plants.

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Table 5: High Volume Spraying (Hand Gun): Tank Mixes of SALVE with glyphosate (450 g/L) See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

NON AGRICULTURAL AREAS (NATIVE PASTURES ^①), COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY			
Adjuvant: Always add DISTRIBUTION WETTER 1000 at 100 mL/100 L or an alternative (see the section “Use of SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT” in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS) unless Takein II [®] Penetrant is recommended.			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (/100 L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	All States	20 g + 150 mL glyphosate (450 g/L) + Take-Up Spray Oil (500 mL/100 L) or Takein II Penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	Apply in terrestrial situations only. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control. Due to widespread picking of blackberries by the public, it is not recommended to apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	Vic, SA, NSW, Tas only	20 g + 150 mL glyphosate (450 g/L) + Takein II Penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	Apply to bushes up to 2 m tall. Ensure thorough spray penetration and coverage of the whole plant.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (/100 L WATER)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	Qld, NSW only	20 g + 150 mL glyphosate (450 g/L) + Takein II Penetrant (200 mL/100 L)	Apply to bushes up to 2 m tall. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and stems. Spray should penetrate through the bush.
St. John's wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		Spray to wet, but not to cause run-off.
Tree-of-Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)	NSW only		

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Table 6: Aerial or Boom Application: Tank Mixes of SALVE with glyphosate (450 g/L) See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

NON AGRICULTURAL AREAS (NATIVE PASTURES ^①), COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	All States	120 + 6.5 L glyphosate (450 g/L) + Take-Up Spray Oil (500 mL/100 L) or Takein II Penetrant (100 mL/100 L)	Apply from flowering until prior to leaf yellowing. Due to widespread picking of blackberries by the public, it is not recommended to apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
Common bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)		60 + 3.2 L glyphosate (450 g/L) + Takein II Penetrant (100 mL /100 L)	Spray after full frond expansion, but prior to first frosts. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap.
St John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	120 + 6.5 L glyphosate (450 g/L) + Takein II Penetrant (100 mL/100L)	

① WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES PRESENT IN THE PASTURE

Table 7: Ground Boom Application for Control of Certain Broadleaf Weeds in Tolerant Grass Pastures or in a Pasture Renovation
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

ESTABLISHED PASTURES: TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES (Perennial phalaris & cocksfoot stands greater than 1 year old) OR PASTURE RENOVATION (Use in rundown pastures to reduce weed burden before sowing with a pasture in the following year)			
Adjuvant: Always add DISTRIBUTION WETTER 1000 at 200 mL/100 L or an alternative (see the section “SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT” in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cape tulip: one & two leaf (<i>Homeria spp.</i>)	Vic, SA, NSW, WA and Tas only	10	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July & early August. More than one year of application may be required to obtain control.
Annual clover (<i>Trifolium spp.</i>)	Vic, SA, NSW, WA, Qld and Tas only		Apply before flowering.
Docks (<i>Rumex spp.</i>)		10 (seedlings) 20	Best results when applied in spring prior to bolting.
Doublegee/Spiny emex/ Three cornered jack (<i>Emex australis</i>)	WA only	10 or 20	Apply up to the 6 leaf stage. Use the higher rate on
Storksbill/Wild geranium (<i>Erodium spp.</i>)	Vic, SA, NSW and Tas only		Use the higher rate on dense populations. Spray before flowering.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual medics (<i>Medicago spp.</i>)	Vic, SA, NSW, WA and Tas only	10	For best results apply before flowering.
Onion grass/Guildford grass (<i>Romulea rosea</i>)		30	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June/July before the onset of browning off caused by the <i>Helminthosporium</i> fungus. When mixing with glyphosate use 10 g/ha.
Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	Vic, SA, NSW, WA, Qld and Tas only	20 or 30	Apply lower rate on small plants. Apply higher rate before bolting/flowering.
Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)	Vic, SA, NSW and Tas only	30	Apply to actively growing plants at the rosette to cabbage stage.
Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	Vic, SA, NSW, WA and Tas only	10 (seedlings) 20 (established)	Best results when applied in spring prior to seed heads appearing.
Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-capre</i>)		10 or 20	Use the higher rate on dense stands. Spray before flowering for best results.
Wild garlic (<i>Allium vineale</i>)		30	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually July to early August. More than one year of application may be required to obtain control.

❗ WILL DAMAGE LEGUMES PRESENT IN THE PASTURE

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

IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY

DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature or near mature fruit.

FOR NATIVE VEGETATION

Use of SALVE Herbicide on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

When using SALVE alone or in tank mixtures

Pasture:

Grazing for meat production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 56 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION OR IF GRAZING PRIOR TO 56 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT send animals for slaughter that have grazed treated pasture WITHIN 56 DAYS OF APPLICATION UNLESS first placing the animals on clean feed for 3 days before leaving the farm.

Grazing for milk production: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cutting for animal feed: DO NOT CUT FOR 56 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

When SALVE is used as directed and the above withholding period is observed, treated grain and livestock commodities are considered acceptable for export. However, export requirements are subject to change. Consult your exporter for updated information about specific market requirements

For other tank mixtures observe the WHP and/or export intervals for the partner product if longer than those for SALVE.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

SALVE Herbicide is a water dispersible granule to be mixed with water. SALVE should be added to the spray tank with simultaneous agitation. If ability to agitate the spray tank is limited, pre-mix the SALVE in a bucket before adding to the main tank. Once diluted correctly, SALVE Herbicide remains dispersed. **THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.**

When prepared spray solution has been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using. In tank-mixes SALVE must be in suspension before adding the partner product or surfactant.

If tank mixing with other products, the following order should be followed:

1. Quarter fill the spray tank, maintaining agitation, then:
2. Add SALVE Herbicide (as described above).
3. Add water to half fill the spray tank.
4. Add wettable powders, water dispersible granules or suspension concentrates.
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates.
6. Add the surfactant when spray tank is half full.
7. Add water to bring to the final spray volume.

COMPATIBILITY

SALVE Herbicide is compatible with the following: Broadleaf Herbicides: Bromoxynil, bromoxynil-MCPA, Hotshot, clopyralid 750, MCPA 600, MCPA 750, Restraint 200, Restrain 400, Grass-Up Herbicide, Towel-Up 24-D and glyphosate.

Insecticides: Chlorpyrifos 500 EC. Some increased temporary pasture yellowing may occur when SALVE Herbicide is applied as a tank mix with this insecticide.

USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT

Only DISTRIBUTION WETTER 1000 Biodegradable surfactant, Chemwet 1000 Wetting Agent, Take-Up Spray Oil or Takein II Penetrant are recommended for use with SALVE.

Not all surfactants or crop oils are of equal quality. Grow Choice does not support the use of products other than those listed above.

Instructions specific for woody and herbaceous weed control

- If a specific surfactant/wetting agent is not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table, or when mixing with glyphosate use DISTRIBUTION WETTER 1000 or Chemwet 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of final spray solution (0.1 % v/v).
- When Takein II Penetrant is recommended in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table, use 20 mL/10 L (gas gun application) or; 100 or 200 mL/100 L (boom or high volume applications) (i.e. 0.1 or 0.2% v/v)
- When Take-Up Spray Oil is recommended in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table, use 500 mL/100 L of final spray solution (i.e. 0.5 % v/v).

Instructions specific for treatment of pasture and pasture renovation

- Always add DISTRIBUTION WETTER 1000 or Chemwet 1000 at 200 mL/100 L of final spray solution (0.2 % v/v).

APPLICATION

Pasture and Non-cropping Situations

High Volume Handgun application

Spray foliage stems and canes until wet. Ensure coverage is uniform and complete. Use pressures of 550-1500 kPa depending on target species and size of bush. Use larger nozzles and higher pressures for larger bushes. Indicative spray volumes are 3000 L/ha for large woody weeds

and 1-2 m high blackberry; and 500-1000 L/ha for small herbaceous weeds such as ragwort.

Gas Gun Application

Apply 50 mL shots to 4-5 m² of surface area of the weed to ensure good coverage of all foliage is achieved. This relates to 20 droplets/cm² of leaf surface. The use of a suitable marker dye is recommended.

Ground Boom Spray Application

Apply in a minimum of 70 L prepared spray/ha using a coarse spray. Increase to 200 L/ha or more in dense stands. Aerial Application (by helicopter only)

Apply using at least a coarse spray, through accurately calibrated equipment. Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha on blackberries or 60 L/ha on *Mimosa pigra*. Higher water volumes up to 200 L/ha may be necessary on *Mimosa pigra* to ensure adequate coverage where bushes are large and terrain is steep. Spray using the half overlap opposite pass technique.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of SALVE Herbicide from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

- Wash down exterior of sprayer before flushing tanks, lines, etc.
- Drain tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any tank, pump, line and nozzle filters for a minimum of 10 minutes.

Partial Cleaning (Rinse only – before using rig to spray barley, triticale and wheat):

After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, line, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat procedure twice.

Complete Cleaning (Decontamination – before using rig to spray crops that are susceptible to SALVE):

- After cleaning the tank as above, fill the tank with clean water and add 300 mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100 L of water. Household bleach should be less than 12 months old, and stored away from direct sunlight. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
- Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes. • Nozzles, screens, filters, relief

valves, dump lines, caps and taps at the end of spray lines, tank lids, flow meters, lines to pressure gauges, external tank indicators, induction hoppers, etc should be removed/pulled apart and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

CAUTION: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia.

DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and their roots and watercourses.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I | B HERBICIDE

SALVE Herbicide contains members of the pyridine and sulfonyl urea group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth and acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor modes of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I + Group B herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group I and/or B 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 Group I or Group B herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Grow Choice Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant or local Department of Agriculture.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry: wait until the spray has dried, if prior re-entry is required wear cotton overalls buttoned to neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Susceptible crops and plants include, but are not limited to, canola, chickpeas, clovers, cotton, faba beans, field peas, flowers, fruit trees, hops, lentils, lupins, lucerne, medics, ornamentals, potatoes, peas, safflower, shade trees, sub-clover, sugar beet, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, vetches, vines (grape and kiwi fruit), wattles and white clover. Field peas, faba beans, lentils and vetches are particularly susceptible.

This product will kill legumes (clovers, medics) present in the pastures at the time of spraying. In the season, following application of this product the regeneration or establishment of sensitive crops may be adversely affected by soil residues.

DO NOT allow spray drift onto sensitive native vegetation.

DO NOT apply close to or on areas containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed to areas growing, or to be planted to desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected

to run off to areas containing or to be planted to susceptible crops or plants.

DO NOT move soil, which may have been sprayed, to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.

MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUES IN COMPOST, MULCHES AND ANIMAL WASTE

Do not send treated crops off-farm as hay, silage or for use as animal bedding. Aminopyralid residues from treated plants may pass into animal manure, composts, mushroom substrates, mulches and cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants. Do not spread manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage or hay from treated areas on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for stock food except as specified under WITHHOLDING PERIODS. It is recommended, however, not to graze treated areas for 2 to 3 days to ensure product efficacy.

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves and when mixing, loading and pouring large quantities, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to neck and wrist and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves 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 in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Grow Choice Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage, indirect or consequential, arising from the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The product is not to be used for any purpose or in any way contrary to label instructions.

