

POISON

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

Zulu[®] XT

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

720 g/L 2,4-D

present as the ISOPROPYLAMINE and the DIMETHYLAMINE salts

GROUP

HERBICIDE

Crops: Fallow, Cereal Crops, Pastures, Sugarcane and Peanuts and in Non-Agricultural Areas

Controls: Broadleaf Weeds as specified in the Directions for Use table.

ZULU[®] XT is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as Cotton, Grapes, Tomatoes, Oilseed Crops and Ornamentals

Formulation type

Soluble
Concentrate

SL



ADAMA

adama.com

CONTENTS: 5 L - 1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.

DO NOT apply if crops or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply by airblast equipment.

1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	275 mL-1.5 L/ha	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, ACT, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid-tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
		Vic only	190 mL-1.2 L/ha	
		Qld only	485 mL-1.2 L/ha	
		Tas only	1.2 L/ha	
Barley	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT only	275 mL-1.2 L/ha	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, ACT, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid-tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
		Vic only	190 mL-1.2 L/ha	
		Qld only	485 mL-1.2 L/ha	
		Tas only	1.2 L/ha	
Cereal Rye, Triticale	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT only	275 mL-1.2 L/ha	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, ACT, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid-tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
		Vic only	190 mL-1.2 L/ha	
Oats	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, SA only	275 mL-690 mL/ha	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, ACT, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid-tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
		Vic only	190-690 mL/ha	

ADAMA

1. FIELD CROPS - Continued

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	550 mL - 1.1 L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadok's 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z16) for cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear wheat and mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Saffron Thistle		960 mL/ha	
	Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish		690 mL/ha	
	Wild Turnip		550 mL/ha	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		170 mL/ha plus 500 mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500 g/L)	
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	70mL/ha plus 850 g/ha Juggler® 700 Residual Herbicide	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne.
	Flaxleaf fleabane (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>)	All states	1.36 L/ha	Apply up to 6 leaf rosette stage. Apply in 70-100 L water/ha
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Volunteer canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) including Roundup Ready' varieties		875 mL/ha	WEED STAGE: Up to 4 leaf. CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered
			1.22 L/ha	WEED STAGE: Up to 6 leaf. CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing a) Winter Cereals b) Winter Cereals and Maize, Sweet Corn, Peanuts	Refer to Weed Table	Vic only	190 mL - 1.2 L/ha	Observe plant-back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Tackle® or Spraytop® 250 SL where grasses are present.
		NSW, ACT only	485 mL-1.5 L/ha	For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited Qld only to a minimum.
		Qld only		
Maize, Sweet Corn		NSW, SA, ACT only	485-960 mL/ha	Apply when crop is 10-20 cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is between 20 cm high and just before tasselling, spray with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld only	485-750 mL/ha	Apply when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct the spray when crop exceeds 30 cm in height and before tasselling.
		Tas only	1.2 L/ha	Apply when crop is 15-30 cm high. DO NOT spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application – crop recovers quickly.

1. FIELD CROPS - Continued

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	485-960 mL/ha	Apply preferably when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld only (except central Qld)	485 mL-750 mL/ha	Apply when crop has 4 - 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.
Millet		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	485 mL-960 mL/ha	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. DO NOT use on panorama millet or panicum.
		Qld only	485 mL-750 mL/ha	
Maize, Sweet Corn, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	960 mL/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Grain Sorghum				Apply when crop is 12 cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.
Sugarcane (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	245 mL/100 L water	Apply in Spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		490 - 955 mL/ha	Apply in Summer using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		955 mL/ha	Apply in Autumn by aircraft.
Sugarcane	Bindi-eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sida, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.5-3 L/ha	Add 100 mL of Wetspray® 1000 to 100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3 L/ha	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr		1.4 L or 3.1 L/ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage – Winter Cereals – Maize & Sorghum	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds	All states (Winter Cereals only)	1-1.5 L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
		Refer Weed Table		

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS, REFER TO SECTION “SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT” BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	485 mL-1.5 L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	280 mL/100 L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure through and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope Ragwort, Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	960 mL – 2.1 L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.4 - 2.1 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. WINTER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.4 - 2.1 L/ha for large plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan Melons		1.4 L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		690 mL-960 mL/ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.4 L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.4-2.8 L/ha	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		2.8 L/ha	
Pastures, Rights-of-Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	69 mL/10 L/ha water	Spot Spraying. For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			Undiluted	Apply as an undiluted spray to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	830 mL/15 L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			275 mL/100 L Water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants.
			200 mL/15 L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.
			2.5-3.8 L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	275 mL/100 L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of Millions	NSW, ACT only	345 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Wetspray® 1000 at the rate of 1 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	140 mL/100 L Water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.	

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights-of-Way and Industrial -continued	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed**, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress*, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle**	Qld only	275 mL/100 L Water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. ** Spray rosette stage. • Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine		140 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		485-780 mL/ha	
	Water Hyacinth		3.0 – 4.62 L/ha	Apply to 2200 – 3300 L water/ha
	Wild Tobacco tree		210 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump Treatment: swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques				PRECAUTION: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze e.g. caltrop, capeweed, Paterson's curse, variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young and breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	485 mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control. Refer "PRECAUTION" above
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only	520 – 700 mL/ha	
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	520 mL/ha	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1 L/ha	Apply to saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		1.4 L/ha + 1% crop oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 1 L/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	960 mL/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques -continued	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson’s Curse, Shepherd’s Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	240 mL- 960 mL/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 weeks old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pastures species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
Lawns	Refer Weed Table	Qld only	1-3 mL/1 L of water	Wet foliage thoroughly.
		WA only	35 mL/ 100 mL	

3. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	MIXING RATE/COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10 th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000 m ² (1/10 th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 960 mL use 96 mL/150 L water.
Knapsack Application			Add 1/100 th of rate on weed table to 10 L of water. Each 10 L of mix will cover 100 m ² (1/100 th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 960 mL use 9.6 mL/10 L water.

4. CONSERVATION TILLAGE

REFER TO SECTION “SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND SPRAY DRIFT ASSESSMENT” BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Preparatory spray for fallows and seedbeds or prior to sowing the following crops: Balansa Clover, Barley, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navy Beans, Oats, Perennial Ryegrass, Persian Clover, Phalaris, Rapeseed, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybean, Subterranean Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat, White Clover	Fumitory (white), Ball Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	All States	275-500 mL/ha + Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates.	RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm diameter/high. Always add glyphosate at recommended label rates. At the time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If grazing has occurred allow re-growth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use higher rate. Always add either a non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Wetspray®) or the acidifying surfactant Raizer® 700 in accordance with the label directions on the glyphosate product. Use Raizer® 700 with glyphosate if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required.
	Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspweed	NSW, ACT, Qld only	375-500 mL/ha + Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates.	
	Ageratum (Blue Top), Dock, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas, Volunteer Sunflowers, Charlock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson’s Curse, Prickly Lettuce (Wild Lettuce), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle	All States	500-750 mL/ha + Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates.	

4. CONSERVATION TILLAGE REFER TO SECTION “SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND SPRAY DRIFT ASSESSMENT” BEFORE APPLICATION - Continued

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Preparatory spray for fallows and seedbeds or prior to sowing the following crops: Balansa Clover, Barley, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navy Beans, Oats, Perennial Ryegrass, Persian Clover, Phalaris, Rapeseed, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybean, Subterranean Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat, White Clover	Bathurst Burr, Blackberry, Nightshade, Californian Burr, Horehound seedlings, Lincoln Weed seedlings, Marshmallow seedlings, Sorrel seedlings, Thornapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Common Ice-plant, Storksbill/Erodium seedlings, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Melilotus, Shepherd's Purse, Skeleton Weed (suppression only), Ward's Weed, Wireweed seedlings (Hogweed), White Clover, Sub-clover	All States	500-750 mL/ha + Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates.	RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm diameter/high. Always add glyphosate at recommended label rates. At the time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If grazing has occurred allow re-growth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use higher rate. Always add either a non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Wetspray®) or the acidifying surfactant Raizer® 700 in accordance with the label directions on the glyphosate product. Use Raizer® 700 with glyphosate if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required.
	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican Poppy, Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Fat Hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora Burr, Potato Weed, Cow Vine, Yellow Vine, Rapeseed	NSW, ACT, Qld only	750 mL-1.1 L/ha + Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates.	
	Volunteer canola (Brassica napus) including Roundup Ready ¹ varieties	All states	855 mL/ha or 1.2 L/ha + Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates.	Use lower rate up to the 4 leaf weed stage. Use higher rate up to the 6 leaf weed stage. In situations where the PRAMOG model recommends no use of glyphosate in the year following Roundup Ready ¹ canola, alternative mode of action herbicides should be selected.
Preparatory spray for fallows and seedbeds or prior to sowing the crops mentioned above. -continued	Flaxleaf fleabane (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>)		630 mL – 1.1 L/ha + minimum of 1.5 L/ha Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations at recommended label rates.	Apply to cotyledon to 12 leaf rosette prior to stem elongation. Use the low rate in Autumn/Winter. Use the highest rate for Spring/Summer applications. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha. A sequential application of Spraytop® 250 SL (refer below) is also recommended for situations where incomplete control is achieved with the first application, or where there are spray misses/shadowing, failures due to resistance, or under periods of temperature and/or moisture stress. In these situations, the sequential application is to be applied 7-14 days after the first application.
			As above followed by 1.6 - 2 L/ha Spraytop® 250 SL	Apply at stem elongation to flowering plants. Apply the sequential application 7-14 days after the first application. Use the low rate in Autumn/Winter. Use the highest rate for Spring/Summer applications. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha. A sequential application of Spraytop® 250 SL (refer below) is also recommended for situations where incomplete control is achieved with the first application, or where there are spray misses/shadowing, failures due to resistance, or under periods of temperature and/or moisture stress. In these situations, the sequential application is to be applied 7-14 days after the first application.

4. CONSERVATION TILLAGE REFER TO SECTION “SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND SPRAY DRIFT ASSESSMENT” BEFORE APPLICATION - Continued

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PASTURES: Conservation Tillage – Direct drilling, surface sowing or fallow maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd’s Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear & Variegated Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All states	460 mL - 1.4 L/ha	Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.
	Clover Sorrel		960 mL/ha plus 280-400 mL Cutlass® 500	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Fallow stubble spray prior to direct drilling or sowing - Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes (Peanuts - Qld only) and Canola	Refer Weed table		200 mL-1.5 L/ha	Observe the plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Tackle®, Spraytop® 250 SL or Spray & Sow where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. For skeleton weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
	Volunteer canola (Brassica napus) including Roundup Ready ¹ varieties		875 mL	Apply at the rate up to 4 leaf canola stage.
		1.22 L/ha	Apply at this rate up to 6 leaf canola stage.	

WEED TABLE

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated in the Directions For Use table. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product should only be used in those States where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	-	485-960 mL	-	750 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	960	-	-
Apple of Peru	-	485-960 mL	-	750 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	690-960 mL	1.5-2 L	750 mL	-	-	690-960 mL (Not SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advance stages susceptible.
Billygoat Weed	-	3.3 L	-	2.9 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Blackberry Nightshade	-	485-960 mL	-	750 mL	-	-	-	-
Black-eyed Susan	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	-	690-960 mL	-	750 mL	-	-	690-960 mL (Not SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	550 mL - 1.1 L	-	Low rate for cormils only*.
Capeweed	1.2 L	-	1.5 L	-	1.2 L	-	1.5-2.5 L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	690 mL-1.5 L	-	750 mL	-	-	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor oil plant	-	2.9 L	-	2.9 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Charlock	485-690 mL	485-960 mL	485 mL	-	1.2 L	-	690-960 mL	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.0 L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	960 mL	-	-	-	-	-
Common Sida	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	1.2 L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.2 L	-	1.2 L	1.2 L	1.2 L	960 mL	1.9 L (SA only)	Spray at multiple leaf stage – effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	-
Fat Hen	-	485 mL-1.5 L	-	750 mL	1.2L	-	-	Pray pre-flowering.
Flaxleaf Fleabane	635-1.1 L	635-1.1 L	635-1.1 L	635-1.1 L	635-1.1 L	635-1.1 L	635-1.1 L	Spray cotyledon to 12 leaf rosettes.
Flannel Weed	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	-
Fumitory-red	-	-	1.5 L	-	-	-	-	-
Fumitory-white	690 mL	-	485 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	-

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Hexham Scent/ Melilotus	1.2 L	-	960 mL	1.2 L	-	-	960 mL-1.5 L	Spray at multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	750 mL-1.2 L	960 mL-1.5 L	1.2 L	1.2 L	-	-	1.3-1.5 L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.2 L	-	-	1.2 L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	1.2 L	-	-	-	1.9-2.8 L (SA Only)	Spray seedlings.
Indian hedge mustard	-	-	-	-	1.2 L	960 mL	-	-
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL-1.9 L (Not SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.6 -3 L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	-	1.5 L	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	690 mL	-	-
Lupins	-	690 mL-1.5 L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melons- camel, paddy	-	485-960 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.2 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	960 mL	-	750 mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Mustards	190-485 mL	485-960 mL	485 mL – 1.2 L	750 mL	-	690 mL	485-960 mL	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle burr	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	-	960 mL-1.5 L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noogoora Burr	-	690-960 mL	-	750 mL	-	-	690-960 mL (Not SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	-	960 mL-1.5 L	-	1.2 L	-	1.1 L	1.5 – 1.9 L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink flowered burr)	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	485-960 mL	-	750 mL	-	-	-	-
Purpletop	-	2.9 L	-	2.9 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	-
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	960 mL	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only).
Rapeseed	-	690 mL-1.5 L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rough Poppy	-	960 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	485-960 mL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shepherd's Purse	-	960 mL-1.5 L	-	-	-	-	690-960 mL	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (purple bean)	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	1.2 L	960 mL-1.5 L	1.2 L	-	-	-	1.3-1.9 L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.2 L	1.5 L	1.2 L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, ACT, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	
Speedwell – Ivy Leaf	-	-	960 mL	-	-	-	-	-
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Star Burr	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray before seedling, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.2 L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's flower)	-	-	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray before seedling, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	690 mL-1.2 L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storksbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.2 L	-	1.4-2.8 L	Spray seedling to young rosettes.
Sunflower (Seedlings)	1.2 L	485 mL-1.2 L	-	750 mL	-	-	-	-
Thistles								
-Annual	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	-
-Californian	-	-	-	-	2.4 L	-	2.8-2.3 L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only).
- Saffron	960 mL	485 mL-1.5 L	1.2 L	1.2 L	820 mL	960 mL	960 mL-1.5 L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	690 mL-1.5 L	-	-	1.2 L	-	960 mL	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.2 L	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL - 1.4 L (Not NSW, Tas)	Spray young rosettes.
- Spear	485 mL	-	-	-	1.2 L	-	960 mL- 1.4 L	Spray young rosettes.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4-2.8 L (SA Only)	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	485 mL-1.5 L	-	750 mL	1.2 L	-	960 mL-1.5 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	690-960 mL	-	-	-	-	1.4-2.1 L (Not SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax daisy)	-	1.6 L	-	1.6 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed	-	485-960 mL	-	485 mL	-	690 mL	485-960 mL	-
Vetches/Tares	1.2 L	-	960 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	960 mL	-	-	-	-	-
Wild Cabbage	1.2 L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	485 mL	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL-1.5 L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	1.2 L	1.2-1.5 L	1.2 L	750 mL	1.2 L	690 mL	690-960 mL	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	190-485 mL	485-960 mL	257 mL	-	1.2 L	550 mL	485-960 mL	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

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

Other Limitations:

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15TH APRIL TO 15TH SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. ZULU® XT is a water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds. ZULU® XT will control emerged weeds only, and provides no residual control although certain plant back periods should be observed. ZULU® XT is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems. Effects may not be apparent for 7-10 days or even up to 21 days under cold or cloudy conditions. DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water-logging, disease, insect damage, following frost, weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Reduced results may also occur if weeds are under stress from previous herbicide application. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. DO NOT spray if strong winds prevail.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

ZULU® XT is recommended as a herbicide additive to Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations (## refer also to compatibility section for all compatible glyphosate formulations) for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When ZULU® XT is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plant Back Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plant-Back Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth, or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed. Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include;

- Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil;
- Soil compaction or crusting;
- Cold and wet soils;
- Deep seeding;
- Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides.

To minimise these effects it is suggested that:

- Weed bulk be reduced by grazing and cultivating to leave trash on the surface to dry out;
- A friable seedbed be produced by cultivation, where necessary
- The use of pre-emergent herbicides be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination;
- The correct seeding depth be used.

The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.

Plant Back Days for ZULU® XT Herbicide

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 480 mL/ha	480 - 970 mL/ha	970 - 1.5 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins *	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 MM OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT-BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant-Back Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale.

In Queensland, planting of Canola/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 1 L/ha or less of ZULU® XT, the Plant-Back Period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

* In WA the Plant-Back Period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

In Crop Use:

GROUND SPRAYER APPLICATION - Use 50-250 L/ha of water.

AERIAL APPLICATION - Use 10-90 L/ha of water.

Fallow use:

GROUND SPRAYER APPLICATION

Application of ZULU® XT plus Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations (## refer also to compatibility section for all compatible glyphosate formulations) in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Water rate will vary according to product rate. Refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates. When simazine and/or atrazine is included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha is recommended. USE ONLY COARSE or larger spray quality according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Application of ZULU® XT and glyphosate mixtures using boom equipment should occur in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha. Water rate will vary according to product rate. Refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates.

USE ONLY when wind speed is more than 3 km/h or less than 15 km/h, as measured at the application site.

USE ONLY COARSE or larger spray quality according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C.

DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses or use Tank & Equipment Cleaner. If using a Sulfonylurea herbicides (Tackle® or Lynx®), follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels. A 50 mesh primary filter and 80 mesh secondary filter(s) are recommended.

The use of in-line nozzle filters is not recommended.

Mixtures with Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations: Spray solutions of ZULU® XT and Wipe-Out® 450 should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plasticlined containers. DO NOT mix, store or apply spray solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. ZULU® XT/ Wipe-Out® 450 spray solutions may react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories

Important Information

These instructions inform users of this chemical product how to lawfully comply with the requirement of a COARSE or larger spray droplet size category for spray application.

Spray droplet size categories are defined in the ASAE S572 Standard (newer name may also be shown as ASABE) or the BCPC guideline. Nozzle manufacturers may refer to one or both to identify droplet size categories, but for a nozzle to comply with this requirement, the manufacturer must refer to at least one. In the following instructions, Section 1 is for ground application and Sections 2 and 3 are for aerial application.

Complying with the label requirement to use a specific droplet size category means using the correct nozzle that will deliver that droplet size category under the spray operation conditions being used. The APVMA has approved only the following specific methods for choosing the correct nozzle. Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle to deliver a COARSE or larger droplet size category.

SECTION 1 Instructions for Ground Application – for COARSE droplet size or larger categories

Mandatory Instructions for Ground Applications

USE ONLY nozzles that the nozzles' manufacturer has rated to deliver a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category as referenced to ASAE S572 or BCPC. Choose a nozzle specified to provide the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraints.

DO NOT use a higher spray system pressure than the maximum the manufacturer specifies for the selected nozzle to deliver the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraint.

SECTION 2 Instructions for Fixed-Wing Aerial Application

Instructions in this section apply to fixed-wing aerial application of products for which the label Spray Drift Restraint requires a COARSE or a VERY COARSE spray droplet category.

APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories

Nozzle choices must be made using Option 1, 2 or 3 below. Option 1 nozzles are limited to a maximum aircraft speed of 110 knots and are for COARSE droplets only. Option 2 nozzles are limited to a maximum aircraft speed of 120 knots and are also for COARSE droplets only. Option 3 nozzles have their use conditions (maximum airspeed, nozzle spray angle, product used, orifice size, spray system pressure) specified in the APVMA Approved AAAA Nozzle Calculator (described in Option 3). Depending on those use conditions, the calculator can identify a correct nozzle for either a COARSE or a VERY COARSE spray droplet category. (Note that to use Option 3, aerial applicators must contact the Aerial Agricultural Association of Australia for access to their approved nozzle calculator).

Mandatory Instructions for Fixed-Wing Aerial Applications

Option 1

For up to a maximum aircraft speed of 110 knots and a COARSE droplet size category, USE ONLY solid stream 0° nozzles with orifice diameter greater than or equal to 1.5 mm and oriented straight back to the flight direction. USE ONLY a spray system pressure greater than or equal to 3 bar.

OR

Mandatory Instructions for Fixed-Wing Aerial Applications (continued)

Option 2

For up to a maximum aircraft speed of 120 knots and a COARSE droplet size category, USE ONLY narrow angle flat fan nozzles with spray angle less than or equal to 40° and oriented straight back to the flight direction. USE ONLY a spray system pressure greater than or equal to 4 bar.

OR

Mandatory Instructions for Fixed-Wing Aerial Applications (continued)

Option 3

USE ONLY nozzles rated by the APVMA Approved AAAA Nozzle Calculator as COARSE or VERY COARSE to comply with a product label's requirement for a COARSE or a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category. When using the AAAA Nozzle Calculator, aerial applicators must also follow the additional instructions below in (a), (b) and (c).

(a) Aerial applicators must only use the droplet size category given in the nozzle calculator at the DV(0.1) position to identify a nozzle to comply with the required spray droplet category. The categories shown at the DV(0.5) and the DV(0.9) positions in the calculator must not be used for making a nozzle selection.

(b) Aerial applicators must not apply at airspeeds greater than that speed used to select the nozzle. If an application airspeed slower than 100 knots (the minimum speed specified in the nozzle calculator) is planned, a nozzle identified as COARSE or VERY COARSE at 100 knots can also be used at slower airspeeds provided that the nozzle angle and system pressure are kept the same.

(c) When a particular pesticide product is chosen within the nozzle calculator as one of the conditions set to select a nozzle, then aerial applicators must use that specific pesticide product with that nozzle. When a pesticide product is planned for use and is not available as a choice within the nozzle calculator, aerial applicators must use the category "Other Product" in the calculator to set the condition for selecting a nozzle.

Note – contact the Aerial Agricultural Association of Australia for information on how to obtain access to the APVMA Approved AAAA Nozzle Calculator – <http://www.aerialag.com.au/site/default.asp>

SECTION 3 Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Application – for COARSE droplet size or larger categories

Instructions in this section apply to helicopter application of products where the label Spray Drift Restraint requires a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE spray droplet category.

Nozzle choices must be made using Option 1, 2 or 3 below.

Mandatory Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Application

Option 1

For helicopter applications requiring a COARSE or a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category, USE ONLY nozzles selected with the methods previously specified for fixed-wing aircraft in Section 2.

OR

Mandatory Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Application (continued)

Option 2

When using Micronair controlled droplet applicators (Micron Sprayers Ltd), USE ONLY nozzles selected with the Micronair Droplet Size Prediction Models designed for Micronair products (and located on the company website) to choose a nozzle to satisfy the label requirement for a COARSE droplet size category. Important – to qualify for the COARSE category, the DV(0.1) value must be greater than 156 microns. Adjust parameters as necessary such as lowering the atomizer rotation rate in order to achieve a DV(0.1) value greater than 156 microns.

OR

Mandatory Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Application (continued)

Option 3

When using Accu-Flo nozzles (Bishop Equipment Mfg Inc), USE ONLY nozzles rated according to the manufacturer's instructions to select the correct nozzle to apply a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category to satisfy the label requirement for one of those specific droplet size categories.

SURFACTANT ADDITION – CONSERVATION TILLAGE

DO NOT add surfactant except for Conservation Tillage where the product is to be tank-mixed with a glyphosate product. In this situation always add Wetspray® 1000 in accordance with label directions on the glyphosate product.

To improve performance under adverse environmental conditions or when dealing with large weeds, the addition of liquid ammonium sulphate at 834 g/100 L is recommended.

DO NOT mix with spraying oils, or any other materials or agricultural chemicals except as directed on this label.

TANK MIXTURES – CONSERVATION TILLAGE

A mixture of ZULU® XT and Wipe-Out® 450 or other compatible glyphosate formulations may be tank mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants where recommended in the Directions for Use tables. Read and follow all label directions, restraints and plant back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Cutlass® 500 - For improved control of Sowthistle. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Tackle® - Will provide control for a wide range of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

Lynx® - For improved knockdown control of Yellow burrweed (Amsinckia), Volunteer chickpeas, Chickweed, Common sowthistle, Cut-leaf mignonette, Dead nettle, Faba beans, Mallee catchfly, Soursob, Stagger weed, Wild garlic. Lynx® DO NOT provide residual in-crop weed control.

INSECTICIDES – Strike-Out® 500 EC, Dimethoate, Imidan†, Alpha-Scud® Elite, and Orbit® can be introduced into the tank mix for specific control to prevent insect damage to emerging crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

ZULU® XT mixes readily with water. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials. Flush chemical suction equipment with fresh water between products, and between fills, when adding to the spray solution.

1. Fill the spray tank with clean water to at least 70% of the required amount and start agitation. DO NOT use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added.
2. Add recommended herbicide additive/insecticide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly (mixing order water dispersible granules, then suspension concentrates, then emulsifiable concentrates, then soluble liquids).
3. Add ZULU® XT and mix thoroughly.
4. Top up tank to 95% of desired capacity then add any glyphosate product and the remaining water.
5. When Activator† or Wetspray® 1000 is used, add near the end of the filling process.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be tank mixed with the following products.

HERBICIDES: Cutlass® (dicamba), Wipe-Out® 450, Diuron 500 Flowable Herbicide, Simanex® 600 SC, Tackle®, Lynx® WG, Victory® 750 SG, Flagship® 200, Flagship® 400, Safari®, Enforcer® 75-D, Cavalier®, Artillery®, Spraytop®, Propon†, Farmozine®, Spray & Sow, and Juggler®.

INSECTICIDES: Strike-Out® 500 EC, Dimethoate, Orbit® Imidan†, Alpha-Scud® Elite and Orbit®.

FUNGICIDES: Orius® 430 SC, Opera†, Soprano®, Bumper®, Bumper® 625.

PGR: Cycocel† 750A.

RESISTANCE WARNING

ZULU® XT Herbicide contains 2,4-D, a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. The mode of action of phenoxy is disruption of plant cell growth. For herbicide resistance management ZULU® XT is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to ZULU® XT and other Group I 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 ZULU® XT or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ZULU® XT Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray in high winds. DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stage indicated in the "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

Drift Warning:

DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to BCPC/ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

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

Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (e.g. Kurrajongs, Belahs and Eucalypts).

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

There is some possibility that spraying will increase the chance of nitrate poisoning particularly with Variegated Thistle and Capeweed during a flush of growth in autumn. Stock should be checked continually and removed at the first sign of trouble. Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this chemical or used container.

GROUP	HERBICIDE
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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

5 L, 20 L, 200 L: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store with seeds, fertilisers or other pesticides. DO NOT use this container for any other purpose. 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 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 regulation. Do not burn empty containers or product.

110 L (Mini-bulk Returnable Container): Store the original sealed container in a cool well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please return the container to the point of purchase. The container remains the property of Adama Australia.

1000 L: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Adama Australia should be advised immediately. This intermediate bulk container is reusable and remains the property of Adama Australia. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to Adama Australia for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing product for use and if applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user or if applying by low pressure hand wand wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray if applying by boomspray equipment or high pressure hand wand wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. 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.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ZULU® XT Herbicide is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ZULU® XT Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.

® Registered trademark of an Adama Group Company

† Other trademarks