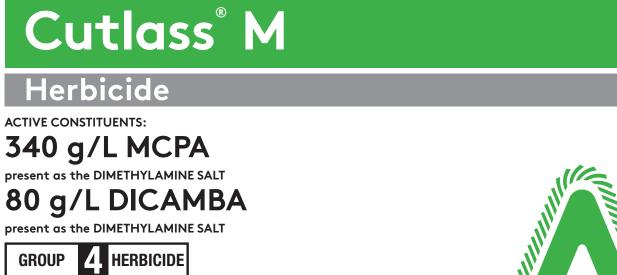
CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, turf and non-crop areas as specified in the Directions for Use table





CONTENTS: 1 L - 1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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RESTRAINTS: DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours.

DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or waterlogging.

DO NOT spray outside crop growth stages recommended as crop damage may result.

DO NOT apply to crops or grass pastures undersown with clover, lucerne or medics.

DO NOT apply to legume pastures.

DO NOT apply to plants suffering from stress.



CROP & SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Commercial Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From early tillering stage (Zadoks 21)	Capeweed, Charlock, Common Ice-Plant, seedling Docks, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Mustards, Soldier Thistle, Sorrel seedlings, Tares, Tree Hogweed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Vetches, Ward's Weed, Wild Radish, WildTurnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wireweed (Hogweed)	All States	1 L/ha	Spray when most weeds are in the 2- 4 leaf stage. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Wild Radish will occur.
	Seedling CottonThistle, Fat-Hen	Tas only		
Barley, Commercial Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From early tillering stage (Zadoks 21) until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 30)	CottonThistle to bud formation		1.7 L/ha	Spray when most weeds are still in the rosette or seedling stage. N.B. Wild Radish may need to be resprayed (with 2,4-D or MCPA) if future germinations occur after spraying. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Hoary Cress and Climbing Buckwheat will be obtained.
	Mintweed, New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, ACT only		
	Capeweed, Charlock, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Common Ice-Plant, seedling Docks, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Fat-Hen, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), seedling Hoary Cress, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Mustards, Narrow-leaved Plantain, SaffronThistle, Spurry, Swinecress, Tares, Tree Hogweed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Variegated Thistle, Vetch, Wild Radish, WildTurnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld, NSW, ACT,Tas,WA, Vic only		
		SA only	1.4 L/ha	
Barley, Commercial Rye, Triticale, From early tillering stage (Zadoks 21) until the fully tillered stage before jointing occurs (Zadoks 30)	Volunteer Peas	_	1 L/ha plus 60 mL/ha Cutlass ⁻ 500	Apply when most peas are 5- 7 cm high.
Oats, Wheat From early tillering stage (Zadoks 21) until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 30)			1 L/ha plus 120 mL/ha Cutlass [*] 500	

CROP & SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per ha	Per 100 L	Per 15 L Knapsack	
Grass Pastures	Bathurst Burr, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Chicory, Crofton Weed, Cudweed, Dandelion, Deadnettle, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Groundsel, Heliotrope, Inkweed, Mintweed, Nettles, Noogoora Burr, Pennycress, Potato weed, Ragwort, Ripplewort, Shepherd's Purse, Smartweed, Soft Rush, Stinkwort, Thistles including Cockspur, Scotch (Spear), Slender, Star, Variegated, Wireweed (Hogweed)	All States	2.8- 4 L	190- 270 mL	60 mL	Use the higher rate on larger weeds.
	CottonThistle Buttercups, Hoary Cress seedlings, Horehound, Khaki Weed, Purple-Top, Veined Verbena	Tas only All States	4-7L	470 mL	100 mL	When necessary a second treatment may be made after 4 weeks.
Non-Crop Situations	Artichoke, Bindweed, Fennel, Hemlock,Thistle seedlings	-	5.2 L	350 mL	80 mL	A repeat spray may be necessary.
Turf	Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Catsear, Chickweed, Clovers, Cotula, Creeping Oxalis, Cudweeds, Dandelion, Dock, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Jo-Jo (Onehunga), Lamb'sTongue, Medics, Mustards, Narrowleaved Plaintain, Pearlwort, Pennywort, Peppercress, Radish, Scarlet Pimpernel, Slender Thistle, SoldierThistle, SpearThistle, Toad Rush, VariegatedThistle, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed).	-	Golf Tee, Golf Green: 100 mL in 15 L water per 150 m ² Bowling Green: 900 mL in 200 L water per 1400 m ² Large Turf Area: (Field, Park, Golf Fairway) 6.5 L in 250-400 L water per 10,000 m ² (1 hectare)			Apply to actively growing weeds and moist soil. DO NOT use in Lippia or Strawberry Clover. DO NOT mow turf for two days before or after application or fertilize within two weeks of spraying. DO NOT re-apply to Buffalo Grass within 12 months.
	Fat-Hen, Purple-Top, Red Flowered Mallow, Staggerweed, Swinecress	Qld, NSW, ACT Tas, SA, WA only				

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



WITHHOLDING PERIODS

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Add the required amount of CUTLASS[®] M directly to the tank and mix well.

APPLICATION

For Boom Application: Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 litres of water per hectare unless indicated otherwise in the Critical Comments column.

For Aerial Application: Apply at least 25 litres total spray volume per hectare. The aircraft should fly as low as practical under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift. For High Volume Application: Apply a minimum

1500 litres per hectare.

For Knapsack Application: A 15 litre knapsack treats 150 square metres.

NOTE: Spray when weeds are young and actively growing. A temporary wilting may be evident in crops after application. If seasonal conditions are unusually late or dry seek further advice as damage may result from spraying under these conditions. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. There is a nil tolerance of pea seed contaminates in cereal grain and less than 100% control of Volunteer Peas could result in dockage.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

CUTLASS® M Herbicide contains members of the Benzoic acid and



Phenoxy groups of herbicides. CUTLASS[®] M has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management CUTLASS[®] M is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to CUTLASS[®] M and other Group 4 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 CUTLASS[®] M or any other Group 4 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 CUTLASS[®] M to control resistant weeds.

COMPATIBILITY

CUTLASS[•] M is compatible with Flowable Igran[†] (flowable terbutyn).

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to working on crops. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles which DO NOT give a fine droplet size. DO NOT use in high winds. To prevent damage, DO NOT permit drift or vapour or spray mist to come into contact with fruit and ornamental trees, cotton, vines, vegetables, flowers, tobacco or any other field crops. 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. Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticulture crops.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways 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 orTerritory government regulation. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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 CUTLASS^{*} M Herbicide is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of CUTLASS[®] M 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
[†] Igran is a trademark of Syngenta

NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

10/2024 23986

