

CAUTION

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

400 g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the methylheptyl ester

SOLVENTS:

316 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

100 g/L N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of Broadleaf Weeds in Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Poppies, Sorghum, Sugar Cane, Sweetcorn, Winter Cereals. Also for the control of Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-way, as specified in the Directions for Use.



Nufarm

Grow a better tomorrow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water logged or drought affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease, or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result. Thorough coverage of both foliage and stems, to the point of runoff, is essential for high volume applications (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; application methods WOODY WEED SITUATIONS section).

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one hour.

Section 1: Woody Weeds in agricultural non-crop areas and rights-of-way, commercial and industrial areas, forests and pastures

Legumes present at the time of spraying will be severely damaged.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water				
See General Instructions - Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE in water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bathurst burr Noogoora burr	Seedlings and young plants up to 40cm high	NSW, NT, Qld, WA only	38mL/100L	
Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering	NSW, Qld only	150mL/100L	
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Apply from mid to late Summer	NT, WA only		Add Supercharge® Elite Spray Adjuvant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants)
Common sensitive plant	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	Qld, WA only	250mL/100L	
Bellyache bush		Qld, NSW, WA only		
Blackberry nightshade Bokhara clover		NSW, Qld only		
Caltrop (yellow vine) (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) (<i>T. micrococcus</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to 30cm diameter.	NSW, Qld only	250mL/100L	
Cobbler's pegs	Up to 15cm high	NSW, Qld only	250mL/100L	Boom spray Comet® 400 at 300mL + 400mL of Amine 625
Cockspur thorn	Up to 3m high			
Creeping lantana	At flowering			
Crofton weed, Mistflower	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	Seedlings and rosettes up to 30cm high			
Hexham scent	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Honey locust	Seedlings and young plants up to 2m high			
Small flowered mallow (Marshmallow) (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Yellow flower Devil's claw	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Lantana	Seedlings and regrowth 0.5 to 1.2m high Plants and regrowth 1.2 to 2m high			
Blue heliotrope	Flowering			
Limebush	Infestations up to 1.5m high only			
Madeira vine	Apply at time of active growth		250mL/100L	
Milkweed (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)	3 leaf to flowering	Qld only	500mL/100L	Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
Common sow thistle	Seedlings and young plants up to bolting	NSW, Qld only	250mL/100L	Add BS1000 (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants).
Mother-of-millions (<i>Kalanchoe</i> spp.)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering		300mL/100L	
Prickly acacia	Seedlings and young plants up to 2m high	Qld only	375mL/100L	Add Supercharge® Elite Spray Adjuvant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers, for specific advice on application.
<i>Sida</i> spp.	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	NSW, NT, Qld, WA only	500mL/100L	

Section 1: Woody Weeds in agricultural non-crop areas and rights-of-way, commercial and industrial areas, forests and pastures (contd)

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water See General Instructions - Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE in water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broadleaf Pepper tree (<i>Schinusterebinthifolius</i>)	Mature leaves, fruiting	Qld only	250mL/100L	Winter application only. Contact Alan Fletcher Research Station for more information.
Flannel weed (<i>Sida cordifolia</i>)				
Snakeweed (Dark and light blue)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering		375mL/100L	Add Supercharge® Elite Spray Adjuvant (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants).
Stinking Passion Flower	Established plants and regrowth	Qld, NT, WA only	225mL/100L	Use 70mL/15L for a knapsack.
Wandering jew (<i>Tradescantia albiflora</i>)	Young plants up to and including flowering	All States	750mL/100L	Some regrowth will usually occur and will require retreatment.
Wattles (including <i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i> <i>A. Decora</i> <i>A. harpophylla</i> <i>A. Leiocalyx</i> <i>A. salicina</i>)	Seedling plants or regrowth 0.5 to 1.2m high	NSW, Qld only	250mL/100L	Apply to actively growing plants when soil moisture is plentiful. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies and under dry conditions.
	Plants or regrowth 1.2 to 2m high only		500mL/100L	

BASAL BARK AND CUT STUMP APPLICATION: Dilute product with diesel See General Instructions - Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE in diesel	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Celtis (<i>Celtis sinensis</i>)	Basal Bark only: Young plants up to 2m high and 20cm basal diameter	Qld only	1.8L/100L	Treat stems from ground level to where multi-stemmed trunks branch.
Chinee apple	Up to 15cm basal diameter		1.5L/100L	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to height of 45cm from the ground. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Qld for further information on Chinee Apple.
Cockspur thorn	Basal Bark only: Up to 5cm basal diameter		1L/100L	
Mimosa bush (<i>Acaciafarnesiana</i>)	Up to 5cm basal diameter	Qld, WA only	1.5L/100L	
Prickly acacia	Up to 10cm basal diameter	Qld only	750mL/100L	
Honey locust	Plants up to 10cm basal diameter	Qld, NSW only	750mL/100L	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to height of 45cm from the ground. For cut stump application use a rate of 5L/100 diesel for all plant sizes. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Qld for further information on Honey Locust.
	Plants 10 to 20cm basal diameter		1.5L/100L	
	Plants >20cm basal diameter		2.5L/100L	
Sisal hemp (<i>Agave spp.</i>)	All growth stages	Qld only	1.5L/100L	Treat as an overall spray. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Qld for advice to control large infestations.
			5mL undiluted product per plant	Lever out centre of plant with crowbar and immediately treat the exposed cut area.

BROADCAST AND AERIAL, APPLICATION: Dilute product with water See General Instructions - Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Actively growing plants	NT, WA only	1.5L/ha	Aerial application: Add Supercharge® Elite Spray Adjuvant at the rate of 1L/100L spray mix. Apply to actively growing plants from mid to late Summer. Contact the Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, NT for further information.

LOW VOLUME, HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION: Using a drench gun or gas-powered gun See General Instructions - Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE in water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Limebush	Isolated bushes up to 1.2m high only	NSW, Qld only	500mL/10L	Apply a 50mL dose per 5m ² of bush surface area.
Tree violet (<i>Hymenanthera dentata</i>)	Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2m high	NSW only		Apply a 50mL dose per cubic metre of bush.

Section 2: Established Grass Pastures

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blue billygoat weed, Common sensitive plant, Giant sensitive plant, Spiny head sida	Apply before flowering	Qld, WA only	750mL/ha	Add Supercharge® Elite Spray Adjuvant at 1L/ha
St John's wort	Apply from bud to full bloom (usually late Nov to early Jan)	ACT, NSW and Vic only	1.5L/ha	Some regrowth will occur. Treat regrowth the following season for best results. Use at least 200L water/ha.
Silverleaf nightshade	From onset of flowering to early berry-set (usually spring to mid-summer)	NSW only	375mL or 190mL/ha + 1.2-1.6L/ha Amine 625	Add Supercharge® Elite Spray Adjuvant at 1L/ha. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment of regrowth is critical for best control.

Section 3: Sorghum, Maize, Millets and Sweet Corn (NSW and QLD only)

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum	Apply when secondary roots are present, from 4 fully expanded leaves (15cm tall) up to boot (also see CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	2-8 leaf. Up to 15cm tall	250mL/ha	<p>Sorghum: From 8 leaf to boot stage, use dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).</p> <p>Maize and sweet corn: From 6 leaf to just before tasselling, use dropper nozzles to prevent the herbicide coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).</p> <p>Millets DO NOT use mixes with Atralex® 900WG product.</p> <p>¹ This treatment may be slightly damaging to the crop. To minimise crop damage apply using dropper nozzles at all crop stages.</p>
		Apple-of-Peru	15-30cm tall	375mL/ha	
		Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr	Seedling plants up to 15cm tall	250mL/ha	
Maize and Sweet corn	Apply when secondary roots are present, from 3 fully expanded leaves (10cm tall) up to just before tasselling (See CRITICAL COMMENTS)		2-8 leaf. Up to 20cm tall	375mL/ha	
		Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	20-50cm tall	250mL/ha	
			Up to 10cm diameter	375mL/ha	
Millets	Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers. (See CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Sesbania pea	10-30cm diameter	750mL/ha	
		Silverleaf nightshade (NSW only) ¹	2-6 leaf. Up to 10cm tall	375mL/ha + Collide® at 300mL/100L	
		Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>) (Qld only)	Full flower to early berry	750mL/ha	
		Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Up to 12 leaf and before flowering	375mL/ha	
		Volunteer sunflower	2-8 leaf. Up to 15cm tall	500mL/ha	
			2-5 leaf. Up to 20cm tall		

Comet® 400 in tank-mixes with Atralex®: Sorghum, Maize and Sweet Corn

Sorghum Maize and Sweet Corn	Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers. (See CRITICAL COMMENTS)	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp. including: Boggabri weed, Dwarf amaranth, Green amaranth, Redshank, Anoda weed, Bladder ketmia, Black pigweed (<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>), Caltrop (yellow vine) including: <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>T.micrococcus</i> and <i>T.maximus</i> , Cowvine (peach vine) (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>), Hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>), Mintweed	Seedling plants up to 15cm tall or rosettes up to 15cm diameter	<p>Low Rate 250mL/ha + 835g/ha Atralex® 900WG</p> <p>OR</p> <p>High Rate 375mL/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Atralex® 900WG</p>	<p>Use the low rate (250mL + 1.25L) when weeds are small (5-7cm tall/diameter). Use the high rate (375mL + 1.6L) when the weeds are larger (7-15cm tall/diameter). Comet® 400 is generally more compatible with Atralex® products (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; compatibility section). Add a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). DO NOT add an oil to mixtures of Comet® 400 and Atralex® 900WG.</p>
		<i>Euphorbia davidii</i>	Cotyledons to 4 nodes up to 15cm	500mL/ha + 1.1kg/ha Atralex® 900WG	
		Volunteer peanuts	Up to 15cm diameter	500mL/ha + 2.5kg/ha Atralex® 900WG	
Sweet corn: Tasmania only					
Sweet corn only	3 to 5 leaf	Blackberry nightshade Volunteer potatoes	3-5 leaf	500mL/ha	

Section 4: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Apply from 3 leaf to flag (Z13-39)	Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricomutum</i>)	1 to 3 whorl	Vic, SA, WA only	500mL/ha	² Add either Collide® or Activator® Surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and Surfactants).		
	Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)		NSW, Vic only				
	Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat)	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, Qld only	250mL/ha ²	Useful suppression only.		
		2 to 6 leaf					
	Common sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	2 to 5 leaf				375mL or 250mL/ha + 5g/ha Associate®	Mixtures: Mixing partners with Comet® 400 may reduce crop selectivity. Apply at crop growth stages according to the mixing partner's recommendation.
	Deadnettle	2 to 6 leaf				500mL/ha	
	Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three cornered jack)	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, SA, Qld, WA only	750mL/ha or 250mL/ha + 5g/ha Associate®			
	Prickly lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	NSW, Qld, Tas, Vic, WA only	500mL/ha			
	Volunteer lupins	2 to 8 leaf	NSW, Vic, WA only	750mL/ha			
	Volunteer potato	10 to 15cm tall	WA and Tas only		Plants 15 to 30cm tall will only be suppressed.		
	Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf	NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, Vic, WA only	250mL/ha + 5g/ha Associate®			
			NSW and Qld only				
	Bittercress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>) Mustards Shepherd's purse Turnip weed Wild radish Wild turnip	Up to 8 leaf and up to 15cm diameter	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	250-750mL/ha + Associate® or Eclipse* or Nufarm LVE MCPA or Nufarm Agritone® 750	The Comet® 400 rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Associate® @ 5g/ha (This mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse* @ 5-7g/ha (use the 5g rate on turnip weed only). LVE MCPA @ 700mL/ha Agritone® 750 @ 660mL/ha.		

Section 5: Summer Fallow

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ground cherry Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15cm tall	NSW, Qld only	375mL/ha ³	² Add Supercharge® Elite Spray Adjuvant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants section) When mixing with Gladiator® or Gladiator® OptiMAX to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility Section). ³ Delay treatment until the maximum number of shoots have emerged, but before the onset of fruiting (late Summer). DO NOT treat plants showing symptoms from previous treatment. Use the high rate when longer term weed control (6-10 months) is required and delay planting crops during this period. The low rate will require follow-up treatments.
Bathurst burr Noogoora burr	2 to 8 leaf, up to 20cm tall	NSW, Qld, Vic, WA only		
Bellvine	Pre-flowering	NSW, Qld only	250mL/ha + 1.2L/ha Gladiator® or 1L/ha Gladiator® OptiMAX	
Bladder ketmia	4 to 8 leaf, up to 10cm tall			
Cowvine (Peachvine) <i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>	2 to 10 leaf up to 10cm diameter	NSW, Qld only	250mL/ha + 1.2L/ha Gladiator® or 1L/ha Gladiator® OptiMAX	
Caltrop (Yellowvine) including: <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>T. maximus</i> and <i>T. micrococcus</i>	Up to 15cm diameter			
Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Up to 10cm diameter			
	Up to 60cm diameter	NSW, Qld only	375mL/ha + 1L/ha Gladiator® or 830mL/ha Gladiator® OptiMAX	
<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>	2 to 10 leaf up to 20cm diameter			
Rhynchosia	Seedlings to early flowering			
Small flower mallow or Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Up to 8 leaf up to 20cm			
Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf up to 15cm diameter			
Sesbania pea	2 to 6 leaf up to 10cm tall			
Perennial Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis virginiana</i>)	Bud to early flowering up to 20cm tall			
Silverleaf nightshade	Full flower to early berry-set (usually Dec-Feb)	NSW only	375mL or 190mL/ha + 1.2L-1.6L/ha Amine 625	Add Collide® at the rate of 300mL/100L spray mixture. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment will be required to control regrowth and is critical for optimal control. If wanting to prevent seed set repeat applications may be needed in the same season, although this does not lead to better long term control.
Volunteer peanuts	Up to 15cm diameter	Qld only	500mL/ha +2.5kg/ha Atradox® 900WG	Add BS1000 (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). Important: See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility section.
Volunteer sunflowers	2 to 5 leaf up to 20cm	NSW, Qld only	500mL/ha	Add Collide® (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants section).

Section 5: Summer Fallow (contd)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Volunteer cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) including Roundup Ready Flex* varieties.	2-6 node	NSW, Qld only	375-500mL/ha	Use higher rate when the majority of plants are at the 6 node growth stage. For maximum control apply the higher rate of Comet® 400. The addition of a spike rate of 180mL/ha or 1120mL Amine 625 may improve control.
	6-9 node		500-750mL/ha	Use higher rate when the majority of plants are at the 8-9 node growth stage. For maximum control apply the higher rate of Comet® 400. The addition of a spike rate of 180mL/ha or 1120mL Amine 625 may improve control.
	2-9 node up to 15 nodes		375mL/ha followed by 2L/ha Shirquat®	For maximum control apply Comet® 400 followed by a sequential application of Shirquat®. The sequential application interval for Shirquat® should be 7-14 days.
Volunteer cotton & ratoon cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) including Roundup Ready Flex* varieties	15 to 30 nodes	NSW, NT, WA & Qld only	1L/ha followed by 1L/ha OR 1L/ha followed by Shirquat® 2L/ha	For control of large cotton plants or ratoon cotton a sequential application of Comet® followed by Comet® 400 or Comet® 400 followed by Shirquat® is required for maximum control. The sequential application interval should be 7-14 days. Ensure sufficient leaf regrowth has occurred on the ratoon cotton to maximise herbicide uptake.
			1L/ha + 1L/ha Amicide® Advance 700	For a single pass operation apply Comet® 400 + Amicide® Advance 700. Ensure sufficient leaf regrowth has occurred on the ratoon cotton to maximise herbicide uptake.

Section 6: Winter Fallow

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricoratum</i>)	Up to 5 whorl	Vic, SA, WA only	500mL/ha ²	² Add Collide® (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants section)
Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)		NSW, Vic only		
Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat)	2-8 leaf up to 10cm diameter	NSW, Qld only	375mL/ha ²	³ Add Collide® or BS1000 (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants section)
Common sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	2 to 5 leaf up to 10cm diameter		500mL/ha ² or 250mL/ha + 600mL/ha Gladiator® or 500mL/ha Gladiator® OptiMAX	
Prickly lettuce			750mL/ha ² or 250mL/ha ³ + 5g/ha Associate®	
Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three cornered jack)	2 to 8 leaf		600mL/ha Gladiator® or 500mL/ha Gladiator® OptiMAX	
Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf up to 10cm tall			

Section 7: Sugar cane (Qld, NSW, NT and WA only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEED CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
From early tillering to maturity	Balsam pear, Blackberry nightshade, Blue billygoat weed, Centro, Cowpea, Giant sensitive plant, Lablab bean, Noogoora burr, Phasesy bean, Pinkburr, Prickly African cucumber, Spinyhead sida, Stinking passion flower (seedlings only)	Apply from 2-3 leaf until flowering	Ground: 650mL/ha	For optimal weed control, delay application until just before the "close-in" stage. Aerial application: Apply in not less than 60L/ha water and add Collide® at 300mL/100L spray mixture. Ground application: Apply in 100-400L/ha water and add Collide® at 300mL/100L of spray mixture.
	Bellvine, Morning glory, Red or pink convolvulus, Star-of-Bethlehem		Aerial: 750mL/ha	
	Stinking passion flower	Established or ratoon plants with at least 1m of regrowth	As above + 800mL/ha Amine 625	Thoroughly wet plants to the point of run-off.
	Milkweed (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	1.5L/ha or 1.15L/ha + 3.3L/ha 2.2kg/ha Atradex® 900WG	Better control will be achieved with the Atradex® 900WG mixture. Delay application until just before the cane reaches the "close-in" stage. This will improve control and minimise the number of seedlings that germinate.

Section 8: Lucerne (NSW Only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEED CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established crops at least eighteen months old	Annual ground cherry, Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr, Wild gooseberry Pigweed	2 to 8 leaf up to 15cm high Up to 10cm diameter	250mL/ha	To minimise crop injury and to maximise weed control, cut, slash or heavily graze the lucerne before application. Wherever possible, irrigate before application to stimulate weed growth. DO NOT treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils. DO NOT treat crops after the summer growing season (after end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, Comet® 400 can be mixed with Butress®.

Section 9: Poppies (TAS only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEED CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
4-6 leaf	Cleavers, Fumitory	2 to 6 leaf	500mL/ha	
	Shepherd's purse, Wireweed		500mL/ha + 5L Asulox*	
8-10 leaf	Common sowthistle, Prickly lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	500mL/ha	DO NOT apply Comet® 400 to poppies later than the 8 to 10 leaf growth stage as a reduction of alkaloid content could occur.
	Black nightshade	Cotyledon to 4 leaf	750mL/ha	
	Fumitory	6 to 10 leaf		
	Volunteer potato	From tuber initiation to flower bud		This rate will provide season long control of volunteer potato, but will not control all daughter tubers and will only suppress potatoes over 15cm tall.

Section 10: OPTICAL SPOT SPRAY TECHNOLOGIES**Note: Calibrate the sprayer to spray the equivalent of 100L/ha****For weed cover between 0% and 30% only. If percentage weed cover exceeds 30% use approved boom spray rates.**

SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow	Fleabane, Sowthistle, Caltrop (Yellow vine)	1-3L/100L	Apply to rosette to flowering plants. Use higher rate on late flowering/mature plants or plants under moisture stress.
Volunteer cotton & ratoon cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) including Roundup Ready Flex* varieties	15 to 30 nodes	1L/100L followed by 1L/100L	For control of large cotton plants or ratoon cotton a sequential application of Comet® 400 followed by Comet® 400 or Comet® 400 followed by Shirquat® is required for maximum control. The sequential application interval should be 7-14 days. Ensure sufficient leaf regrowth has occurred on the ratoon cotton to maximise herbicide uptake.
		OR	
		1L/100L followed by Shirquat® 3.2L/100L	OR
		1L/100L+ 1L/100L Amicide® Advance 700	For a single pass operation apply Comet® 400 + Amicide® Advance 700. Ensure sufficient leaf regrowth has occurred on the ratoon cotton to maximise herbicide uptake.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS**Grazing:****DO NOT GRAZE FAILED CROPS AND TREATED PASTURES OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.****Harvest:****Poppies - DO NOT SPRAY POPPIES LATER THAN 10 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST****Other Crops - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED****MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS****Plant-back periods for crops following the application of Comet® 400 for rates up to 750mL/ha.**

RATE/HA	190mL	375mL	750mL
CROP	DAYS		
Barley	7	7	7
Wheat	7	7	7
Chickpea	7	7	7
Cotton	14	14	28
Soybean	7	7	14
Sunflower	7	7	7
Maize	7	7	7
Sorghum	7	7	7

Note: Before using Comet® 400 in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**MIXING**

Comet® 400 may be mixed with water or diesel. Mix only sufficient chemical for each day's use and avoid storing.

Mixing in Water: Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of Comet® 400 and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

Mixing in Diesel: Half fill the spray tank with diesel and add the required quantity of Comet® 400. Add the remainder of the diesel and agitate or shake to mix contents.

Tank mixtures: Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (e.g. water dispersible granules) should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (Flowables), emulsifiable concentrate formulations (Comet® 400) and then water soluble liquids (Agritone® 750). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wettors) last.

OILS AND SURFACTANTS**Oils**

Where specified use Supercharge® Elite Spray Adjuvant at the rate of 500mL/100L of spray mix. When using less than 100L/ha spray volume, ensure a minimum of 250mL/ha of Supercharge® Elite Spray Adjuvant is used, unless 1L/100L or 1L/ha is specified.

Surfactants (wettors)

Collide® to be used at 300mL/100L. Nufarm Activator® to be used at 125mL/100L. Use a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 100mL/100L of spray mix where required.

COMPATIBILITY

Comet® 400 is compatible with the herbicides listed. Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any product mixed with Comet® 400. Atradex® WG, Associate®, Broadstrike*, Eclipse*, Grando® 600, Archer®, Agritone® 750, Gladiator®, Trooper®, Trooper® 75D, Amine 625, Buttress®, LVE Agritone® 570, Supercharge® Elite, Shirquat® 250.

ATRADEX® 900WG

AVOID USING HARD WATER WHEREVER POSSIBLE. Where hard water cannot be avoided, the addition of a water conditioning agent to the spray tank, at 100g/100L water, before adding any herbicide may improve compatibility.

AGITATION IS VERY IMPORTANT WHEN MIXING COMET® 400 AND ATRADEX® 900WG. Comet® 400 plus Atradox® tank mixes **must be agitated vigorously and continuously during mixing and application. After mixing DO NOT allow to stand without agitation. Ensure that the time from mixing to the end of application is not more than 2 hours.**

If settling out occurs re-suspension is difficult, even with vigorous agitation. Agitation using only the pump's by-pass is usually inadequate, particularly with larger tanks (more than 2000L). Additional mechanical agitation will be necessary in large tanks, computer sprayers and mixing tanks. When additional surfactant is required, add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of spray mix. **DO NOT** use a spraying oil when tank mixing Comet® 400 and Atradox®.

Guidelines for tank-mixing Comet® 400 and Atradox® formulations:

TANK MIX	RATE/ha	Water Hardness		Min. Water Volume (L/ha)		Comments
		Soft	Hard (1026 ppm ca)	Ground	Aerial	
Comet® 400+ Atradox® 900 WG	375mL+ 1.1	✓	✓	100	Do not use	Sediment may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles
Comet® 400+ Atradox® 900 WG	375mL+ 1.6	✓	✓	100	Do not use	Sediment may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles

GLADIATOR®/GLADIATOR® OPTIMAX

When mixing Comet® 400 with one of these products to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to that label for use rate and adjuvants recommended for grasses. **DO NOT** use Gladiator® at less than 1.2L/ha in tank mixes with Comet® 400 or Gladiator® OptiMAX at less than 1L/ha, when barnyard grass, button grass, crowsfoot grass, native millet and liver seed grass are the target species.

APPLICATION METHODS and WATER RATES**BROADCAST APPLICATION IN CROPPING, PASTURE AND FALLOW SITUATIONS****A. Ground application (Boom)**

Apply Comet® 400 with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50L/ha water (100-400L/ha for sugar cane). Flat fan nozzles are recommended using pressures in the range 200 to 300kPa. Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle patterns.

B. Ground direct application (Dropper nozzles)

To minimise crop effects, dropper nozzles should be used in sorghum when the crop is beyond the 8 leaf growth stage and in maize and sweet corn when the crop is beyond the 6 leaf growth stage. Adjust the nozzles to direct the spray into the base of the crop and away from the leaves and the growing point. See manufacturer's directions for setting up and calibration of dropper nozzles.

C. Aerial Application

Apply in a minimum volume of at least 35L/ha water (60L/ha in sugar cane). Use equipment calibrated to produce droplets with an average diameter (Volume Mean Diameter: VMD) of 250-350 microns. **DO NOT** apply when the temperature is above 30°C, when there is no wind or when the wind is blowing toward susceptible crops. **DO NOT** use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Weeds must be actively growing to attain optimal effect. Delay the treatment of regrowth following bulldozing, slashing, burning, ploughing or a previous chemical treatment until it has at least 1 metre of new, vigorous growth.

A. High Volume Application Hand Gun

Apply the recommended mix to obtain full coverage of leaves and stems using a number 6-8 tip at 700 to 1500kPa. To obtain good coverage, a spray volume of 1500 to 4000L/ha (15 to 40L/100m²) is required per infested hectare. Ensure thorough coverage to the point of runoff.

B. Knapsack

Knapsack sprayers may be used on smaller infestations where penetration and coverage of the canopy is easier to achieve. Use the same use rate and spray techniques as for handgun application.

C. Low Volume, High Concentrate Application Drench Gun or Grass-Powered Gun.

Apply the recommended mixture uniformly across the foliage by applying 50mL shots to cover 4 to 5m² of surface area of plant. This is approximately equivalent to 20 droplets per cm² of the leaf surface. Use a marking agent as recommended by the equipment manufacturer to check spray coverage.

D. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application Basal Bark

DO NOT apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture. Spray or paint the recommended mixture around the base of each stem from ground level to a height of at least 30cm from the ground, wetting the bark to the point of runoff. Apply with a paint brush or a pressure sprayer with an appropriate lance and solid cone nozzle. If using spray equipment use low pressures (≤200kPa) sufficient to form a cone of spray. Old rough bark will require more spray than smooth or young thin bark.

E. Cut Stump

Apply the recommended mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump immediately after cutting. Apply by spraying or painting the cut surface and sides of the stump. Best results are obtained when the stems are cut less than 15cm above the ground.



CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto wasteland away from desirable plants and water courses.

Cleaning equipment after using water-based sprays:

Rinsing: After using Comet® 400 Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

Decontamination (before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops; see PROTECTION OF CROPS): Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent such as Tank and Equipment Cleaner at 500mL/100L of water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Cleaning equipment after using diesel-based sprays:

On completion of spraying, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease* to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through nozzles with water to remove degrease. Then, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkali detergent such as Nufarm Tank and Equipment Cleaner at 50mL/10L of water. Shake sprayer to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer, then spray the solution through the nozzles. Rinse well with clean water to remove the detergent. To clean brushes and containers, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off with clean water and repeat using detergents as above. **DO NOT** use this equipment for any other purpose.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	HERBICIDE
I	

Comet® 400 Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. Comet® 400 has a disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Comet® 400 is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Comet® 400 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 Comet® 400 or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or Nufarm Australia Limited representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Susceptible crops include but are not limited to clovers, cotton, fruit, hops, lupins, ornamentals, peas, pine trees, potatoes, navy beans, safflower, shade trees, soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines. Comet® 400 can be damaging to susceptible crops during growing and dormant periods.

Grasses are normally unaffected by Comet® 400 and establish quickly after treatment. Transitory damage can occur on some species particularly those that spread by stolons such as couch grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Kikuyu grass and carpet grass (*Axonopus* spp.) **DO NOT** allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops, shade trees and *Pinus* spp. **DO NOT** use under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying. **DO NOT** allow stock to re-enter paddocks containing treated poisonous plants, until the plants have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Alongside waterways, treat only noxious weeds and poisonous plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**Non-Refillable containers**

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers or product.

Refillable containers

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above the wash liquid for disposal.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. 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. If swallowed, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS (WHS REGULATIONS 2011)

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes serious eye damage. Wear eye protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Nufarm website – www.nufarm.com.au

In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498 Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Any provisions or rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

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