

detergent at 500g (or mL)/100L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250g (or mL)/100L water. Do not use chlorine based cleaners.

- Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.
- Discard rinse water on land already sprayed or on waste land away from desirable plants and water sources.

Using the spray equipment: The following application situations must use spray equipment in accordance with the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409).

Hand gun: Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems and from all directions. Use a No. 6 – 8 tip. Do not use gun spraying pressures less than 1000 kPa or greater than 2000 kPa.

Aerial application: Use 200-400 litres water per hectare applied with at least a coarse quality spray as defined by BCPC or ASAE (S572). Apply with a calibrated aircraft using half overlap-opposite pass technique. Aerial applications may require some follow up ground treatment. To minimise off-target drift apply when wind speed is NOT less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site and do not apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

Knapsack: Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems.

Add 6 ml **GrassMate XTRA** Herbicide per litre water.

Mistblower: Use only where the bush size enables good coverage of the entire bush. Use a marker dye, to check spray coverage.

MIXING: Half fill the spray tank and add the required amount of **GrassMate XTRA** Herbicide. Add the remainder of the water, with the agitator running. If required add a suitable organomodified silicone penetrant (e.g. SuperWetter). Maintain agitation during spraying. Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate use and avoid storing.

COMPATIBILITY: **GrassMate XTRA** Herbicide is compatible with most commonly used herbicides.

ANIMAL SAFETY/PRECAUTION: Grazing pasture immediately after application of **GrassMate XTRA** Herbicide is safe for animals. However, poisonous plants (including but not limited to inkweed, ragwort, and tutu) may become more palatable after spraying. If concerned that stock health may be affected, stock should be kept away from the treated area until plants have died down.

RESIDUES

Meat: For animals grazing pasture after 7 days from application of **GrassMate XTRA** Herbicide, a nil meat WHP applies. Animals grazing **GrassMate XTRA** Herbicide treated pasture within 7 days of application must be grazed for at least 4 days on pasture not treated within the last 7 days.

Cutting for animal feed: Do not cut for animal feed for 7 days after application.

Milk: Do not allow livestock that are being milked to graze in treated areas within 3 days of application.

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APPLICATION METHODS: **GrassMate XTRA** Herbicide can be applied using conventional ground or aircraft spraying equipment. Flush equipment thoroughly with clean water after use. Decontaminate before using on plants that are sensitive to **GrassMate XTRA** Herbicide. Crops susceptible to **GrassMate XTRA** Herbicide include, but are not limited to: beans, clovers, lucerne, lupins, peas and other legumes; flowers, fruit trees, hops, ornamentals, shade trees, potatoes, sunflowers, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

Cleaning spray equipment

Rinsing:

- After using **GrassMate XTRA** Herbicide, ensure the spray unit is completely emptied and the whole system drained. Thoroughly wash



APPLICATION GUIDELINES

READ COMPLETELY BEFORE MIXING
OR APPLYING

inside the unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles and retain rinsate for appropriate disposal.

- After cleaning the spray unit as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.
- Discard rinse water on land already sprayed or on waste land away from desirable plants and water sources.

Decontamination:

Before applying to sensitive crops with equipment that has been used to apply

GrassMate XTRA Herbicide:

- Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add a standard alkali based laundry

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GrassMate XTRA Herbicide - Controls a range of woody and semi-woody weeds.

Table 1: Brushweeds – High volume and aerial spraying			
Weeds	Hand Gun ml/100L water	Aerial Litres/ha	Comments
Blackberry	500–650	10	Blackberry should be treated during summer and autumn when bushes are in active growth. Use high rates for control of hard grazed and lower growing types found on the East Coast of the North Island and Northland. Some Northland areas may contain difficult-to-kill species. Variable results may occur if these species are present.
Broom	250	10	Spray broom from spring until early summer while leaf is present. Hard grazed or scattered bushes should not be treated from the air. Best results are achieved from treating bushes less than 3m high and with stems less than 3cm in diameter.
Gorse Gorse (North Canterbury)	250 300	10 10	Ground application: During the active growth period from spring until early summer apply GrassMate XTRA at 250 mL/100 litres. During periods of slow growth or when gorse is dormant or stressed e.g. in hot, dry, dusty, frosty or salty conditions or when plants have been slashed or grazed, the addition of a suitable organomodified silicone penetrant (e.g. SuperWetter) to the spray mix at 100 mL/100 litres is recommended. In North Canterbury use GrassMate XTRA at 300 mL/100 L plus a suitable organomodified silicone penetrant (e.g. SuperWetter) at 100 mL/ 100 litres spray mix. Follow up treatment may be necessary to obtain complete control. When applying GrassMate XTRA at the hand gun application rate for gorse, a wide range of broadleaf weeds such as ragwort, fennel, nettle, inkweed and thistles will also be controlled. Aerial application: Apply during active growth. To minimise variability, add a suitable organomodified silicone penetrant (e.g. SuperWetter) at 2 L/Ha to the spray mix. Hard grazed or scattered bushes are best treated by hand-gun and should not be treated from the air. Best results are achieved from treating bushes less than 3m high and with stems less than 3cm in diameter.
Lupin	100	2	
Matagouri	500	12	Best results are achieved if good moist spring growing conditions occur prior to spraying. Control may be reduced under dry conditions or if lichen is growing on the bark. Spray when in full flower - usually November to December.
Sweet Brier	300–500	12	For best results apply from expanded leaf emergence to green hip, usually from November to early January. For ground application thorough wetting of crown is recommended. Results from aerial application are enhanced by treating bushes less than 2m high.
Tutu	300	10	Apply to fresh regrowth and after frond expansion.
Woolly Nightshade	250	10	Ground and aerial application: Apply during the active growth period. The addition of a suitable organomodified silicone penetrant (e.g. SuperWetter) is recommended to ensure good coverage. Stem cut & inject: Make two shallow, hatchet cuts into opposite sides of the trunk at waist height or below the lowest branch. Using a syringe gun or similar, inject 1.5 mL GrassMate XTRA into each cut. If stem diameter is greater than 15cm make four cuts at equal distances around stem. Best results will occur when trees are in active growth.

Table 2: Brushweeds – Stump swabbing		
Weeds	Stump Swabbing	Comments
Barberry, Old man’s beard, Hawthorn, Woolly nightshade, Wattle, Willow and other brushweeds	1 part GrassMate XTRA with 20 parts water or diesel.	Using a paint brush or knapsack, liberally coat the freshly cut surface and stems down to ground level. If using diesel thorough agitation must be maintained.

Table 3: Pasture (grass/clover) weeds – spot application			
Weeds	Knapsack or Battery Powered Motorbike Sprayer	High Volume Gun and Hose* (Hand Gun)	Comments
	ml/100 litres	ml/100 litres	
Ragwort and thistles (except Californian thistles).	60	200	Rosette and multi-crowned plants.
		250	Early flowering plants.
Fennel, Goats rue, Hemlock, Horehound, Inkweed, Nettles	60	250	Apply during active growth from full leaf to early flowering.
Alligator weed, Field bindweed, Californian thistle, Cape weed, Docks, Sorrel	60	300	Californian thistle - retreatment may be required.

*For low growing plants e.g. Ragwort, thistles etc, use a handgun with a No.4 tip at 500kPa. For larger semi-woody type plants e.g. Inkweed, fennel, use a handgun with a No.4 tip at 1000 – 2000 kPa.

Table 4: Pasture (grass/clover) weeds – broadcast application		
Weeds	Rate	Comments
Ragwort and thistles Californian thistles Cape weed	2 L/ha	Apply to heavy infestations only. Best results are achieved from application prior to flowering. Retreatment of Californian thistles may be required.
IN TREATED AREAS, LEGUMES SUCH AS CLOVERS AND LUCERNE WILL BE SEVERELY AFFECTED.		