

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Slinger 240

INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L PICLORAM present as the POTASSIUM SALT

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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For the control of annual and perennial weeds in crop and fallow situations and for control of a range of environmental and noxious woody and herbaceous weeds as specified in the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

indigo
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

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Contents
10 L



Slinger 240

INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE

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.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

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 spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above the wash liquid for disposal.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for SLINGER 240 is available from Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd on request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

	IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE
	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY 0417 653 654 ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA WIDE



9 343713 005407

10L

Batch No.

Date of
Manufacture

APVMA Approval No.: 66952/129482



Slinger 240

INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE

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RESTRAINTS:
DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which are not actively growing or to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop growth or reduced levels of control may result.
DO NOT use in high winds.
DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within four hours.
DO NOT apply close to, or on areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed into areas growing, or to be planted to, desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted to, susceptible crops or plants.
DO NOT move soil which may have been sprayed to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.
Picloram remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on the rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter.
In some states some uses of this product are controlled by legislation. Check with your local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industry for details.
For use with Triclopyr, DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for at least 6 months after spraying.

Table 1: For use in tank mix with MCPA 750 g/L (Farmalinx MCPA 750 SL Selective Herbicide)						
CROP	CROP STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Canary Grass, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from early tillering (when the main shoot has 4-5 leaves and 2 or more new tillers have formed) to start of jointing (first node (Z30)).	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Up to 6 leaf	Qld, NSW only	110 mL plus 560 mL of MCPA 750 g/L	For best control of Climbing Buckwheat apply at early tillering as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger. To avoid possible crop damage, DO NOT spray outside the early tillering to early jointing stage. † Suppression only – spray early.
		Common Sowthistle, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Mustard, Safron Thistle, Skeleton Weed, Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves			
		N.Z. Spinach ¹ , Wireweed ¹	Up to 4 leaf			
Barley, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from early to 4 leaf stage	Common Sowthistle, N.Z. Spinach, Wireweed	Apply up to 4 leaf stage	WA only	85 mL plus 450 mL MCPA 750 g/L plus 5 g metsulfuron methyl 600 g/kg	Add WetDrop Weter 1000 at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water.
		Capeweed, Doublegee, Safron Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Mustard, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 4 true leaves		65 mL plus 340 mL MCPA 750 g/L	To avoid possible crop damage DO NOT spray outside the early tillering to early jointing stage.
Barley, Canary Grass, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from 3 leaf to early tillering (when the main shoot has 4-5 leaves and 2 or more new tillers 600 mL have formed) to start of jointing (first node (Z30)).	Wireweed ¹	Up to 4 leaf	Qld, NSW only	80 mL plus 420 g/L MCPA 750 g/L	Caution: DO NOT use this product where the land to be treated will be sown to lupins or peas the following year or where a volunteer medic or subcover pasture is required in the following season. Only use when a cereal crop will follow the cereal crop to be treated. ¹ Suppression only
			Young rosette or seedling plants up to 6 true leaves			
	Apply from early to mid-tillering.	Docks, Sorrel	Active growth		110 mL plus 560 g of MCPA 750 g/L	
		Linseed, Linola	Apply when the crop is 8-20 cm high		Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Mustard, Safron Thistle, Skeleton Weed, Variegated Thistle, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 4 true leaves
		N.Z. Spinach ¹ , Wireweed ¹	Up to 2 leaf			¹ Suppression only – spray early.

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) 223 to 231 for least effect on the crop.	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), New Zealand Spinach, Docks, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Safron Thistle, Sow Thistle	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves	Qld, NSW only	95 mL plus 145 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625	Winter cereals may be treated using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). For best control of Climbing Buckwheat, apply early as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger. 2 Suppression only – spray early.
		Mustards, Radish, Turnip Weed, Hexham Scent, Mintweed, Variegated Thistle, Sunflower, Wireweed*				
		SA only				
Stubble or fallow land prior to sowing Winter Cereals	Not applicable	Amaranthus spp., Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Fat Hen, Morning Glory, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Redroot Amaranth, Sesbania Pea, Stinking Roger, Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25 cm height or diameter	Qld, NSW only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germinations. DO NOT apply two months prior to sowing winter cereals as some damage to the crop may occur, particularly if conditions are dry after application.
		Fleabane (<i>Conyza</i> spp)				
		Qld, NSW only				
Summer Cereals Maize, Sorghum	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) and other broadleaf weeds including: <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Kelmia, Catnip, Bellvine, Black Pigweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Red Pigweed, Sesbania Pea, Wild Gooseberry, Wandering Jew	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15 cm height or diameter	Qld, NSW, ACT only	105 mL or 155 mL plus 160 mL or 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 and 1.25 L or 1.67 L/ha atrazine flowable or an equivalent granular product	Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. Caution: If rotating to atrazine susceptible crops, DO NOT apply later than November. Add either a wetter or a crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.
		<i>Datura</i> spp. and other broadleaved weeds, as listed above				
		155 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625				
Sugar cane	Vegetative	Sicklepod	See critical comments	Qld only	220-470 mL plus 1.2 L-1.5 L 2,4-D Amine 625	May be applied using an aircraft using at least 50 L/ha of water or ground boom using at least 200 L/ha of water (see APPLICATION SECTION). Always add Uptake* Spraying oil at 1 L/200 L, or add WetDrop Weter 1000 at the rate of 200 mL/200 L of spray mixture. Use 220 mL plus 1135 mL/ha 2,4-D Amine 625 when weeds are less than 50 cm tall. Use 315 mL plus 1280 mL/ha 2,4-D Amine 625 when weeds are 50 to 100 cm tall. Use 470 mL plus 1520 mL/ha 2,4-D Amine 625 rate when weeds are more than 100 cm tall. Apply only once per season. DO NOT add 2,4-D Amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.

Table 3: Fallow Situation for use in tank mix with Triclopyr 600 g/L (Farmalinx TRIPYR 600 EC Herbicide) and Glyphosate 450 g/L (Farmalinx GLYPHO 450 Herbicide)
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS-APPLICATION section for application method details

FALLOW					
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Blackberry Nightshade – suppression only	10 to 25 cm tall prior to flowering	Qld, NSW only	85 to 165 mL plus 100 to 200 mL Triclopyr 600 g/L+ 1.2 L Glyphosate 450 g/L	FOR USE BY GROUND EQUIPMENT ONLY. Plants must be actively growing. Use the lower rate on the smaller weeds, as specified in the weed growth stage (or up to 5 cm diameter for <i>Polymeria pusilla</i>). Refer to GLYPHO 450 label for use of adjuvant. DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 9 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS – Black Cracking Clay Soils, NSW & Qld.	
Camel Melon, Prickly Paddy Melon, Cucurbit Melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i>)	From 2 leaf to 50 cm diameter			Dry conditions after application will increase the recropping intervals.	
Common Sowthistle	From 8 leaf to flowering				
Cow Vine	From 2 to 5 leaf up to 15 cm diameter, prior to flowering				
Lucerne (established)	Active growth, 15 to 25 cm high, during Spring		125 to 210 mL plus 150 to 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L + 1.2 L glyphosate 450+ adjuvant		
<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>	2 to 12 leaf up to 20 cm diameter, prior to flowering		85 to 165 mL plus 100 to 200 mL triclopyr 600 g/L + 1.2 L glyphosate 450 + adjuvant		

PART B: WOODY WEEDS SITUATION - For use with Triclopyr 600 g/L (Farmalinx TRIPYR 600 EC Herbicide) or 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L (Farmalinx 2,4-D 625 Herbicide) or Metsulfuron Methyl 600 g/kg (Farmalinx Metturon 600 WG Herbicide)
Table 4: High Volume / Spot Spraying

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY					
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
African Boxthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States	210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Apply when bushes have good leaf cover, growth and no leaf fall.	
Alkali Sida	Pre-flowering	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
		SA only	45 mL plus 70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Amsinckia (Yellow Burr Weed)	During rosette stage	Vic, SA only	25 mL plus 35 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	SA – Use double rate at flowering.	
Angophora spp.	1 to 3 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Apple-of-Sodom	Flowering to early fruiting	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Artichoke Thistle	Late Winter to Spring before flowering	Vic only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	SA – Use double rate at flowering.	
		SA only	65 mL plus 95 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
		SA only	40 mL plus 60 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Australian Blackthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States	210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Apply from late Spring to early Autumn.	
Banksia spp.	1 to 3 m tall		145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Biddy Bush (Chinese Shrub) (Sifton Bush)	Autumn when actively growing	NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Bindweed	Double budding	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Add WETDROP WETTER at the rate of 125 mL/100 L of water for best results.	
Blackberry	December-January	Vic only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Blackberry-Hybrid (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	December and April	All States	150 mL plus 10 g metsulfuron methyl 600 g/kg		
Blackberry in association with: Docks, Ragwort, Smartweed, Thistles	Late Spring to Autumn	All States	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L OR 210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and canes. Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. DO NOT apply to plants bearing mature fruit. Use the higher rate on plants which have been damaged by grazing stock or insects and on known difficult to kill Blackberry. Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with SLINGER 240. Spray plant and soil for 1 m around base of plant.	
Black Knapweed	December-January	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Bladder Campion	August Pre-flowering	SA only			
Blue Heliotrope	Flowering	Old, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Apply in a minimum spray volume of 1250 L/ha.	
Boneseed (Bitou Bush)	Flowering to fruiting	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Borreria (Square Weed)		Qld only	45-95 mL plus 70-145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Boxthorn, African	Prior to bud burst	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Use higher rate on older plants. Add WETDROP WETTER at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water. Treat small plants only through coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.	
Bracken, Common (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	Full frond expansion	All States	150 mL plus 10 g metsulfuron methyl 600 g/kg		
Broom, Cape	Prior to pod formation	SA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Broom, English	Spring to mid-Summer prior to pod formation	Vic, SA only		Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant.	
Brooms: Cape, English, Flax Leaf, Montpellier	Autumn to Winter	All States	105 mL plus 125 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
			145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Burr Ragweed		Qld only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.	
Californian (perennial) Thistle	During budding stage	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only			
Camphor Laurel	Less than 2 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Camel thorn	Above 2 m tall	Vic, SA only	210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.	
Cape Honeyflower	At flowering stage	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
			205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Casuarina spp.	1 to 3 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.	
Chilean or Green Cestrum	During full leaf	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Chinese Apple	Less than 2 m tall	Qld, WA only	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Chinese Scrub	Autumn	Vic only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Add WETDROP WETTER at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.	
Cocksput Thorn	Spring to Autumn	Old, NSW, ACT only	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Coloynrh	Seedling and established plants	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Common Sensitive Plant	Any time when actively growing	Qld, WA, NT only	85 mL plus 100 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	To avoid leaves closing during application, spray plants while moving forward. Add WETDROP WETTER at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.	
Crofton Weed	Spring to Autumn	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
All stages			205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Cut Leaf Mignonette	Before flowering	SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Apply as a thorough foliage spray. Very susceptible.	
Devil's Fig		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Docks	Full leaf to early flowering	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	25-45 mL plus 35-70 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Dog Rose	During Summer	SA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Use lower rate on seedlings only.	
Eastern Cotton Bush (<i>Maireana amicrophylla</i>)	Spring to Autumn	Old, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1 to 3 m tall	All States	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L OR 210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
			205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Apply the higher rate where difficult to control species of Eucalyptus regrowth is present. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results contact Indigo Specialty Products for details. DO NOT treat seedlings more than 2.0 m high.	
Galenia	Fresh growth in Spring to Summer	NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Garlic, Wild	Before new bulbils form	Vic only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Use 2000 L of spray mixture/ha.	
		SA only	80 mL plus 120 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Giant Bramble	Spring to Autumn	Qld, WA, NT only	210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Golden Thistle	Seedling and rosette stage	Old, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be necessary. Add WETDROP WETTER at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.	
		Vic only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
			145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	1 to 5 m tall	All States	104 mL plus 125 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Spring and Summer treatment only. Add WETDROP WETTER at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.	
	Over 1.5 m tall or Autumn treatment		145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
	Less than 2 m tall		150 mL plus 10 g metsulfuron methyl 600 g/kg		
	Winter treatment		210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Always use an organosilicon penetrant (e.g. Pulse*) at the rate of 200 mL/100 L. Ensure thorough coverage of the whole plant. Bromout may not be complete until Summer. Add WETDROP WETTER at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.	
	Spring treatment	Vic only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Green Cestrum	Late Spring to early Autumn	Old, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Groundsel Bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	1 to 5 m tall in Spring and Summer	All States	105 mL plus 125 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	One application may give satisfactory control. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings must be resprayed at approximately 1 metre high.	
	Over 1.5 m tall or Autumn treatment		145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Hawthorn	Less than 2 m tall	All States	210 mL plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Thorough coverage needed.	
Heliotrope, Blue		Old, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Hoary Cress	Rosette to pre-flowering	SA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Horshound	Pre-flowering	All States	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.	
Inkweed	During full leaf	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	155 mL plus 240 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Japanese Sunflower	Pre-flowering	Qld, NSW, ACT only	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Khaki Weed	During full leaf in Summer	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.	
Knapweed, Creeping	During late Spring to Summer	Vic, SA only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
		Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	405-625 mL plus 625-960 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>) (<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>)	Up to 1 m tall in Summer to Autumn	All States	145 mL alone or plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Add one of the following adjuvants. Uptake Spraying Oil @ 0.5% v/v. Pulse Penetrant @ 0.1% v/v. D-C-Trade® 1% v/v. Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants. Use higher rate on known harder to kill varieties. Use the combination with Triclopyr or 2,4-D Amine 625 for faster burndown.	
	1 to 2 m tall in Summer to Autumn		210 mL alone or plus 250 mL triclopyr 600 g/L OR 315 mL alone or plus 375 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
	March-May	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	205 mL alone or plus 310 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
Limebush	Any time of year with good leaf cover and soil moisture	Qld, NT only	145 mL plus 175 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be required. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results contact Indigo Specialty Products for details.	
		Qld only	405 mL plus 625 mL 2,4-D Amine 625		
		Qld only	85 mL plus 100 mL triclopyr 600 g/L		
Lion Tail (<i>Leonatis nepetifolia</i>)	Pre-flowering	Qld only	85 mL plus 100 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Add WETDROP WETTER at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.	

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 2.
Mexican Poppy			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Mintweed		Qld only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Morning Glory			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Mustards		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
New Zealand Spinach			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Noogoora Burr	Pre-flower	Vic, SA only	625 mL plus 960 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 plus 3L Diquat (200 g/L)	See Fallowland Table 2.
Onion Weed				
Ox-eye Daisy			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	Respraying will be necessary.
Parthenium Weed			940 mL plus 1.44 L 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallowland Table 2.
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)			1.25 L plus 1.92 L 2,4-D Amine 625	
Pigweed, Black			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	
Potato Weed	Flowering to fruiting	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2.35 L plus 3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Retreatment will be necessary.
Prairie Ground Cherry			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 2.
Radish Wild			1.1 L plus 1.68 L 2,4-D Amine 625	
Ragwort			1.25 L plus 1.92 L 2,4-D Amine 625	
Redroot (Amaranthus spp.)			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallowland Table 2.
Redshank (Amaranthus spp.)			95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 2.
Saffron Thistle	Up to flowering	Qld, NT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallowland Table 2.
Sesbania Pea			1.25 L plus 1.5 L triclopyr 600 g/L	DO NOT apply to podding plants. Add WETDROP WETTER at the rate of 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
Sicklepod			220 to 470 mL plus 1.14 to 1.52 L 2,4-D Amine 625	See also Sugarcane in Table 2. In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination.
Silverleaf Nightshade			4.69 L plus 7.2 L 2,4-D Amine 625	
Skeleton Weed				
	Summer and Autumn	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 2.
	Winter			
	Summer and Autumn	NSW, ACT, WA only	4.69-6.88 L plus 7.2-10.5 L 2,4-D Amine 625	
Sowthistle	During full leaf stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 145 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 2.
Spiny Emex (Doublegee)				
St John's Wort			835-1665 mL plus 1-2 L triclopyr 600 g/L	Use the higher rate on dense infestations and when longer residual control is required. Follow-up respraying will be required in the following season.
Star Thistle			1.09-2.35 L plus 1.68-3.6 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Use higher rate for older plants.
Stinking Roger			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallowland Table 2.
Sunflower			95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 2.
Thornapple (Datura spp.)		Qld, NSW, ACT only	315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Fallowland Table 2.
			155 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Summer Cereals Table 2.
Turnip Weed		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 2.
Variegated Thistle			625 mL-1.25 L plus 960 mL-1.92 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Use higher rate on mature plants.
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 2.
			315 mL plus 480 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 2.
Wandering Jew		Qld, NSW, ACT only	95 mL plus 520 mL 2,4-D Amine 625	See Winter Cereals Table 2.
Wireweed				

Table 6: Aerial Application
For use with Triclopyr 600 g/L (Farmalinx TRIPYR 600 EC Herbicide) and/or 2,4-D Amine 625 (Farmalinx 2,4-D 625 Herbicide)

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Summer to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	4.17 L plus 4.8 L triclopyr 600 g/L	Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with PICTORAM. Warning: Eucalyptus species up to 4 m may be killed if sprayed during this treatment. Mature trees which are 15 to 200 m tall may be partially defoliated but are likely to recover.
Gorse				Helicopter application only.
Cockspur Thorn, Crofton Weed, Lantana, Mistleflower	Late Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only (helicopter only)	625 mL plus 750 mL triclopyr 600 g/L plus 6 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Spray with calibrated equipment using the half overlap opposite pass technique applying a minimum spray volume of 150 L/ha. Follow-up respraying will be required.
Lantana			4.17 L plus 4.8 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Helicopter application only.
Rubber Vine (Not infested with rust)	When flowering	Qld, NT (helicopter only)	1.25-2.09 L plus 1.5-2.5 L triclopyr 600 g/L	Use rates will depend upon the density and height of the Rubber Vine stand. The higher rate should be used on dense stands, however, complete coverage and penetration may be difficult. Follow-up respraying will be required. Any regrowth should be sprayed with a suitable basal bark herbicide.
St John's Wort	Flowering to early seed set (Nov-Jan)	NSW, ACT only	1.67 L plus 2 L triclopyr 600 g/L	Helicopter application only. Follow-up spraying will be required in the following season.
Parkinsonia	Seedlings 1-2 m tall, or 12-24 months old	Qld, NT only (helicopter only)	1.25 L plus 1.5 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1 L/ha.

Table 7: Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)
For use with Triclopyr 600 g/L (Farmalinx TRIPYR 600 EC Herbicide)

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry in association with: Dock, Ragwort, St John's Wort, Thistles	Summer to Autumn	All States	For each 1 L add 415 mL plus 500 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	One application may give satisfactory control but subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be re-sprayed after hardening off. Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with PICTORAM plus triclopyr.

Table 8: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer)
For use with Triclopyr 600 g/L (Farmalinx TRIPYR 600 EC Herbicide)

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/10 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late Spring to Autumn	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA only	140 mL or plus 170 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.
Camphor Laurel, Cockspur Thorn, Crofton Weed	Less than 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 170 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	
Eucalyptus species	Seedlings up to 2 m tall	All States	140 mL plus 170 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	
Mistleflower	Less than 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, ACT only	210 mL plus 170 mL triclopyr 600 g/L	
Sweet Briar	1.5 m tall, full leaf to ripe fruit	NSW, ACT only		Gas Powered Gun only: Apply to actively growing bushes not more than 1.5 m tall that have not more than 5 stems from the crown.
St John's Wort	During flowering to early seed set	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only		Gas Powered Gun only: One application should provide control. Minor regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following Summer.
Wild Tobacco Tree	Less than 1.5 m high	Qld, NSW, ACT only		Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.

Table 9: Blanket Wiper Application
For use with Triclopyr 600 g/L (Farmalinx TRIPYR 600 EC Herbicide)
See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – APPLICATION section for application method details.

FALLOW				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bitterbark (Astonia constricta)	From Summer to end of Autumn	Qld only	For each L add 415 mL plus 500 mL triclopyr 600 g/L then dilute 1:4 with water or use 2% solution for spot spray 100 mL solution to 5 L water	For use with blanket wipers only. For best results apply in Autumn to tall (>60 cm) plants using two opposite directional passes (up and back). Follow up "missed" plants with a spot spray application. These will be obvious after 6 weeks. Blanket wiper applications can be made in Summer when plants are smaller but follow up spot spraying may be necessary. DO NOT disturb (cultivate) the treated patches for at least 3 months. Best long term control is achieved when patches are left undisturbed for as long as possible after treatment (at least 6 months). Spot Spraying "missed" plants: thoroughly wet all stems and leaves without producing any solution run-off. Avoid any spray reaching the soil surface.

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

IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY: DO NOT TREAT BUSHES CARRYING MATURE OR NEAR MATURE FRUIT.
FOR NATIVE VEGETATION: The use of SLINGER 240 plus Triclopyr on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.

WITH FALLOW PERIODS:

TANKMIX WITH MCPA 750:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

TANKMIX WITH 2,4-D AMINE 625:
HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS (EXCEPT SUGAR CANE) OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
SUGAR CANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

TANKMIX WITH TRICLOPYR:
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

- Pictoram remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter.
- Note: Before using SLINGER 240 in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant back period information on all product labels. The most residual product, ie the product with the longest plant back period, will determine the time between spraying and planting.

Northern New South Wales and Queensland

Plantback periods for rotational crops following application of SLINGER 240 at rates between 85-110 mL/ha on black cracking clay soils (Table below). These plantback periods are based on a normal rainfall pattern. During drought conditions (or when rainfall is less than 100 mm for a period of 4 months after application) the plantback period may be significantly longer.

Winter Crop	Plantback Period (Months)	Summer Crop	Plantback Period (Months)
Wheat	2	Sorghum	2
Barley	2	Cotton	12
Canola	4	Mungbean	12
Chickpea	6	Soybean	12
Faba bean	4		
Lucerne	9		

Western Australia

DO NOT plant susceptible broadleaf crops within 12 months of applying the product. Cereal Crops and grasses can be sown safely after using the combination of SLINGER 240 and MCPA.

At rates greater than 110 mL/ha and other soil types other than black cracking clay soils

- DO NOT plant susceptible broadleaf crops within 12 months of applying the product. Summer cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely 2 months after using SLINGER 240 for in crop weed control. Wheat, barley and oats can be sown safely 4 months after using SLINGER 240 at rates up to 250 mL/ha.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

SLINGER 240 should be mixed in water only. Mix only sufficient chemical for each days use and avoid storing mix. Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of SLINGER 240 and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

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), water soluble salts (e.g. SLINGER 240, MCPA 750, 2,4-D Amine 625) and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations (e.g. fluoroxypry). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wettters) last, if required.

COMPATIBILITY

SLINGER 240 is compatible with the following: (Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions on the partner label as well as those on the SLINGER 240 label.)

Broadleaf Herbicides: Metolachlor, clopyralid, MCPA amine, MCPA LVE, metsulfuron-methyl, fluoroxypry, 2,4-D amine.

Grass Herbicides: Hoegrass* (Annual Ryegrass only), Topik* 240EC (Wild Oats and Phalaris only).

Adjuvants: BS-1000, Uptake* Spraying Oil (when mixed with Topik 240EC), WetDrop Wetter 1000.

Insecticides: Lemat* and Rogor*.

PICTORAM is not compatible with zinc products (such as Zinc dextrose and Zinc heptahydrate), copper salts (such as sulphate) and manganese sulphate. DO NOT use with hard water or water clarified with alum.

APPLICATION METHODS

A. GROUND APPLICATION (BOOM)

DO NOT apply with smaller than COARSE to VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASABE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

For use with MCPA 750: Apply SLINGER 240 with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50 L/ha water. Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle pattern.

For use with 2,4-D Amine 625: Spray using accurately calibrated equipment delivering 50-100 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 200 L/ha in sugarcane. When treating maize and sorghum, the risk of crop injury will be reduced if dropper nozzles are used to avoid the growing point of the crop.

For use with Triclopyr: Application in a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha for galena and St John's wort and 600 L of water/ha for sicklepod. For use in fallow a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

B. AERIAL APPLICATION

DO NOT apply SLINGER 240 by aircraft unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 km/hr as measured at the application site and/or the air temperature is above 30°C, or when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops, or when there is no wind.

DO NOT apply with smaller than COARSE to VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASABE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

For use with MCPA 750: Apply in a minimum volume of 35 L/ha water.

For use with 2,4-D Amine 625: Use accurately calibrated equipment to deliver not less than 20 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 50 L/ha in sugarcane.

For use with Triclopyr: Apply in 200 L water/ha using an aircraft to apply 100 L per pass on a double overlap pattern.

C. HIGH VOLUME SPOT SPRAYING

For use with 2,4-D Amine 625: Apply using a calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2-3 mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400-500 kPa. Spray to thoroughly wet the weed, usually 2,500-3,500 L water/infested ha is required.

For use with Triclopyr:

WOODY WEEDS Situations

Weeds need to actively growing for herbicides to have an optimal effect. Delay treatment until regrowth has had time to grow to approximately 1 metre in situations which have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or areas having previous chemical treatment.

High volume spraying – Thorough coverage of foliage to the point of runoff is essential, however, avoid excess spraying which is wasteful of chemical.

Hand Gun

Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6 to 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa (400 to 500 kPa for St John's wort).

A spray volume of 3000 to 4000 L per infested hectare of 1 to 2 metre high blackberry (30 to 40 L/100 m²) should be used.

Use 2000 L of spray mixture/ha of galena infestation (ie 20 L/100 m² infested area).

Knapsack

Apply the recommended spray mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems. The final volume of application should be similar to handgun.

A spray volume of 3 to 4 L/10 m² infested area should be used.

A spray volume of 2 L/10 m² should be used for an infested area infested with galena.

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)

Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herbi* or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2 mL/sec and sweeping action to approximately 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density to 20/cm. Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check the spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with CDA unit.

D. LOW VOLUME HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of entire bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by equipment manufacturers to check spray coverage.

Gas powered gun

Apply shots to obtain uniform coverage of 4 to 5 m² of surface area of bush. This relates to 20 droplets/cm² of leaf surface.

Sprinkler Sprayer

This technique involves using a micro sprinkler that is connected to a hollow fibre glass rod attached to a pneumatic knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50 to 200 kPa) and apply with a slow seeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage over the leaves.

E. BLANKET WIPER APPLICATION

Blanket needs to be made from durable and wettable material with a rigid backing. Blanket should be rigidly mounted behind motorised vehicle (e.g. tractor, 4-wheel drive vehicle) and set low but never touching the ground. The chemical solution should be fed to the blanket at a flow rate sufficient to keep the blanket wet but not dripping. In thick patches the blanket may require more frequent solution recharge (rewetting). Ideally, a scraper bar should be mounted in front of the blanket in order to scrape or damage the bark (but not sever the stems) prior to the blanket wiping the stems. This scraper may be mounted at the front of the vehicle. Two passes (in opposite direction) with the blanket increases the contact with the plant. Ground speeds of 10-15 kph are ideal for blanket wiping application.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinsing: After using SLINGER 240, empty the spray completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. 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.

Decontamination: Before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops with equipment that has been used to apply SLINGER 240 (see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section). Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add a standard alkali based laundry detergent at 500 g (or mL)/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. DO NOT use chlorine based cleaner. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

ProForce SLINGER 240 Industrial Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has a disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management SLINGER 240 is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product 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 SLINGER 240 or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd 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 local Indigo Specialty Products representative.

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. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

- Crops and plants susceptible to SLINGER 240 include, but are not limited to clovers, medics, lucerne, lupins, navy beans, peas, soybeans and other legumes, cotton, flowers, hops, grape and kiwi fruit vines, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, shade trees, sugar beet, tobacco, tomatoes, tree fruits and vegetables.
- Refer to Minimum Recropping Periods section for plant back periods. Susceptible crops and plants can be damaged by soil residues during both growing and dormant periods. DO NOT rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable pictoram is present in the soil. In the season following application of this product the regeneration or establishment of sensitive legumes (clover, medics, peas, lupins) may be adversely affected by soil residues. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using SLINGER 240.
- This product will kill legumes (clovers, medics) present in the crop at the time of spraying.
- DO NOT apply close to or on areas containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed to areas growing, or to be planted to desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing or to be planted to susceptible crops or plants.
- DO NOT move soil, which may have been sprayed, to areas where susceptible crops or plants are to be grown.
- Cereal crops may be reduced in height following use of this product. This height reduction is a normal response and does not represent any yield loss.
- DO NOT apply SLINGER 240 to crops or pastures, which are to be used for the production of compost or mulches for use with susceptible crops or plants. The use of straw, hay or other plant material treated with SLINGER 240 for composting or mulching susceptible crops may damage these crops.

Drift Warning

- DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible crops or plants, cropping lands or pastures.
- Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.
- 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 the ASABE S572 definition for standard nozzles.
- Equipment that has been used for application of SLINGER 240 should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

ProForce

SLINGER 240

INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L PICTORAM present as the POTASSIUM SALT

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of annual and perennial weeds in crop and fallow situations and for a range of environmental and noxious woody and herbaceous weeds as specified in the Directions for Use table. IMPORTANT: THIS LABEL IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd
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