



Product Name: Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua Non Selective Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 88701/138972

Label Name:	Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua Non Selective Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	360 g/L GLYPHOSATE PRESENT AS THE MONOETHANOLAMINE SALT
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 9 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	A Non-Selective Herbicide for the Control of a Range of Annual, Perennial and Woody Weeds as Indicated in the Directions for Use
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Net Contents:	5 - 1000 L
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Restraints:	
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>PRODUCT INFORMATION</p> <p>Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua is a non-volatile, water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses. Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua may be used for weed control in agricultural land prior to sowing any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.</p> <p>Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated immediately in the soil and does not provide residual weed control.</p> <p>Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua moves through the plant from the point of contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are gradual yellowing, and wilting of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Delay application until vegetation has emerged to the stages described in the Weeds Controlled tables. Unemerged parts arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by spray and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained at late growth stages approaching maturity.</p> <p>MIXING</p> <p>Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, e.g. water from ponds and unlined ditches, or if hard water containing calcium soils is used. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials. Use spray solutions promptly and certainly within 5 days, since a gradual loss of actives will occur. Fill the spray tank with one half the required amount of clean water and add the proper amount of Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua. Mix well before adding the remaining portion of water. Placing the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution will prevent excessive foaming. Removing the hose from tank immediately after filling will prevent back siphoning into water source.</p> <p>DO NOT USE mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming.</p> <p>DO NOT mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be found. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers or spray tanks. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent corrosion.</p> <p>TANK MIXTURES / COMPATIBILITY</p> <p>Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and additives. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank-mix products.</p> <p>MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL TANK MIXTURES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation. 2. Where crystalline ammonium sulphate is recommended, wash 2% w/v (2kg/100 L spray solution) through a top mesh screen into the tank and mix thoroughly. 3. Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly. 4. Add Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua. and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly. 5. Add surfactant, if required, near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming. 6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly. <p>TANK MIXTURES - HERBICIDES</p> <p>Atrazine Flowable* (DO NOT apply the tank mix for Barnyard grass control), 2,4-D ester, dicamba, chlorsulfuron, simazine flowable*, sulfometuron methyl, oryzalin/trifluralin, pendimethalin, metsulfuron methyl, triasulfuron, LVE MCPA and oxyfluorfen. The addition of oxyfluorfen at 75 mL/ha to recommended rates of Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua prior to planting wheat or barley will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible signs of phytotoxicity. *Add crystalline ammonium sulphate as per directions below.</p> <p>TANK MIXTURES – ADDITIVES</p>
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Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate.

Rate: 2 % w/v (2 kg/100 L spray solutions).

DO NOT apply the mix for Barnyard grass control.

The addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate to Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua, when used to control ANNUAL weeds, MAY improve the performance of Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua under adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy weather and assist in minimising the antagonism in tank mixes of Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua and flowable triazine herbicides.

Use only crystalline ammonium sulphate, NOT prilled or granulated forms. To test quality, dissolve 2 tablespoons in 2 litres of water. Swirl gently for 2 minutes. If undissolved particles remain, it is advisable to predissolve prior to adding to spray tank through a screen.

Ammonium sulphate may be corrosive to metal parts of the sprayer. Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with water after use.

Penatra Organosilicone Surfactant

RATE: 200 mL/100 L spray solution

Add when treating Bracken (boom application), Gorse, Eucalypt suckers and Lantana

Deluge TX Surfactant (1040 g/L octyl phenol ethoxylate)

RATE: 200 mL/100 L spray solution

Add when treating Annual ryegrass in spring (from beginning August to end October).

Deluge TX Surfactant is not a general-purpose surfactant and should be used only where recommended.

TANK MIXTURES - INSECTICIDES

This product is compatible with the following insecticides:

Phosmet, omethoate, chlorpyrifos, fenitrothion ULV and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion.

Other insecticides have not been tested.

Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact, or even slight drift, may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees. Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly washing with water.

BOOM EQUIPMENT

Use recommended rates of Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua in 25 to 100 litres of clean water per hectare.

When using Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua at 500 mL - 1.5 L/ha spray volumes in the range of 25 - 100 L/ha are preferred. Fan nozzle equipment is recommended, using pressures in the range of 240 - 280 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION

(e.g. Knapsack/handgun Equipment)

The dilution rate is given as vol/1 litre e.g. 10 mL Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua per litre of water.

This is equal to 150 mL of Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua per 15 litres of water or 1 litre per 100 litres of water.

Adjust equipment to achieve an even spray pattern. Apply to ensure a complete and uniform wetting of all foliage. For handgun equipment, a D6 spray tip (Spraying Systems Australia P/L) or equivalent and an operating pressure of 400-700 kPa are recommended.

LOW VOLUME APPLICATION

(e.g. Gas Gun or Splatter Gun)

Apply as an even spray to cover all foliage.

Refer to Weeds Controlled for the dilution and volume of mixture to be applied. The dilution is specified as 'Low volume mixture, Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua: water'. For example, a 1:9 mixture equals one part Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua plus 9 parts water.

WIPER EQUIPMENT

Wiper Equipment (e.g. ropewick, canvas, felt or carpet applicators) may be used to apply Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua on to weeds growing in oilseed crops, sugarcane, cotton, seed and

pod vegetables, tree and vine crops specified in this label, pasture and non-crop areas. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation.

Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10 cm above crop or pasture. Weeds should be at least 15 cm above the crop or pasture at time of application. Speed of travel should be no greater than 8km/h. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applications are made in opposite directions (double pass).

Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in dense infestations or clumps, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution. In these cases, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Mix only enough herbicide solution for immediate requirements. Do not store mixed solution for more than a few days. Flush out equipment with water after use.

Rate: Mix 1 litre Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua with 2 litres of clean water to prepare a 33% solution. Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua may be used according to the above directions for suppression or control of many annual and perennial weeds. See Weeds Controlled tables for specific use recommendations.

APPLICATION

Aerial Equipment

Aerial equipment may be used to apply Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua only in pasture or fallow situations prior to establishment of field crops, fodder crops, or new pasture, and for pre-harvest application to sorghum and cotton crops. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Use recommended rates of Glyphosate specified in this label up to a maximum of 4 L/ha. For Micronair and boom equipment, apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha. Nozzles and pressure settings should be selected to deliver a MEDIUM or MEDIUM-COARSE size droplet at the target (ASAE S572). Swath width should be 15-17 m. Thoroughly wash aircraft particularly landing gear after spraying to remove herbicide residues.

GENERAL APPLICATION INFORMATION

The addition of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended at a rate of 100 mL of a 600 g/L product (or equivalent) per 100 L spray solution.

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, waterlogging, disease, insect damage or following frosts) as reduced weed control may result.

Reduced efficacy may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.

DO NOT add additional surfactant, or mix with any other agricultural chemicals, herbicide oils, or other materials except as specifically directed on this label.

Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

Delay treatment of plants wet with dew or rain if water droplets run off when plants are disturbed.

DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, to ensure herbicide absorption.

A Withholding Period for grazing stock is not required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed (as recommended above) to ensure herbicide absorption. Certain plants such as Soursob, St John's Wort and Bracken, may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present, grazing should be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

APPLICATION ON HILLY TERRAIN

As spraying height may vary, to maximise target contact, increase water volume to 30-80 L/ha and increase droplet size to deliver a COARSE (ASAE S572) size droplet at the target.

APPLICATION UNDER SUMMER CONDITIONS

High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets, which may reduce results. When temperature reaches 25°C, increase water volume to at least 30 L/ha and increase droplet size to deliver a COARSE (ASAE S572) size droplet at the target. DO NOT apply Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.

	<p>AVOID DRIFT</p> <p>DO NOT use with spraying equipment or under meteorological conditions which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures. Equipment settings that produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8km/h, inversion conditions, still air and hot dry days all contribute to drift.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 9 HERBICIDE</p> <p>Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua Non Selective Herbicide is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua is a Group 9 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua and other Group 9 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 Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua or other Group 9 herbicides.</p> <p>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 Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, since severe injury or destruction may result.</p> <p>DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions, which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used containers.</p> <p>When controlling weeds near water, refer to label direction to minimise the entry of spray into the water.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For refillable containers: Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	Will damage eyes and will irritate skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product on skin, immediately wash
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area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL WEED CONTROL – ALL STATES	
SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS – Read General Application Information before using
For general weed control in Domestic areas (Home gardens), Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas. Agricultural buildings and other farms situations. For specific weeds, brush and woody weeds or unwanted trees, refer to the appropriate Weeds Controlled table.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds Rate: 10 mL per litre of water - Apply when weeds are actively growing - Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of foliage - Visible symptoms may take from 3 to 7 days to develop
USE SITUATIONS – ALL STATES (EXCEPT WHERE NOTED). FOR RATES OF APPLICATION AND WEEDS CONTROLLED, SEE WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE	
NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS Around buildings, Commercial and Industrial areas, Domestic and public service areas, right-of-way's.	Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua does not provide residual weed control. For residual weed control, Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. See TANK MIXTURES/COMPATIBILITY .
AGRICULTURAL AREAS	Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua may be used for control of annual and perennial weeds as directed, in agricultural land prior to sowing of any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.
AQUATIC AREAS For the control of emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, non-flowing or transient. Also for weeds on margins of streams, lakes and dams in channels and drains.	<p>Reduction in effectiveness may result if more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the above ground portion of the weed is submerged at treatment. Submerging the treated plants following treatment may result in the spray being washed from the plant surface, thus reducing effectiveness.</p> <p>Do not apply this product within 0.5 km up-stream of potable water intake in flowing water (i.e. River or streams, etc.) or within 0.5 km of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir.</p> <p>Applications to moving bodies of water should be made while travelling up-stream, wherever possible to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overspray more than 0.5 m into open water. Avoid spraying across moving bodies of water or where weeds do not exist. When spraying floating weeds, use a low volume, low-pressure boom spray, or sprinkler sprayer. Do not submerge the weeds when spraying as this may wash the herbicide off the leaves.</p> <p>When emerged infestations require the treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid sudden impact on habitat.</p>
FORESTS	<p>Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment.</p> <p>DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree.</p> <p>DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.</p>
PEANUTS, COTTON, SOYBEANS, SUGARCANE, NAVY BEANS and CHICKPEAS Application using selective equipment Qld, NSW only	<p>WIPER EQUIPMENT. Apply Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua to weeds growing between crop rows or to weeds growing at least 15 cm above the crop.</p> <p>DO NOT allow wiper to contact crop and ensure operating conditions do not allow solution to drip from applicator since severe injury may result. Refer to WIPER EQUIPMENT in the APPLICATION section of the label.</p> <p>SHIELDED SPRAYERS. (Cotton only). Apply Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Refer to the Weeds Controlled tables for rates of application. DO NOT apply in crops less than 20 cm high. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury or destruction may result.</p>
TREE AND VINE CROPS Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Citrus fruit, Custard apples,	Apply as directed or shielded spray or using wiper equipment. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree, vine or plant.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL – ALL STATES	
SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS – Read General Application Information before using
Duboisia Figs – dessert, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera fruit, Nuts (including almond, pecan, macadamia, pistachio and walnut), Olives, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pome fruit, Raspberries, Stone fruit, Tea, Vineyards.	<p><i>Citrus fruit, Nuts, Olives and Pome fruit & vegetables</i> DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. Tea. Apply a maximum of 4 L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 0.5 L/100 L by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the plant including the trunk. CAUTION: Where split bark on Kiwifruit and greens stems on Pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. For residual weed control of annual weeds, Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua may be tank-mixed with compatible herbicides that are labelled for use in the above crops. See TANK MIXTURES/ COMPATIBILITY for directions.</p>
SUGAR CANE RATOON SPRAYOUT For the control of sugar cane ratoon regrowth (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>) in NSW and Qld only	<p>Apply under good growing conditions to actively growing ratoons 60 – 120 cm tall. Do not apply if plants are under stress from waterlogging or low moisture. Rate: 4.9 L/ha. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.</p>
PASTURE	<p>DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling establishment. SELECTIVE APPLICATION: See Wiper Equipment. BOOM APPLICATION: Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to reseeding or establishment of other crops. Where spot application (spray or wiper) is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed. CAUTION: Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present, DO NOT allow stock to graze and complete browning of treated plants has occurred.</p>
ONIONS Post-plant, pre-emergence application. Tas only.	<p>For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rope Twitch. Apply Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua at 1-3 L/ha post-sowing and at least 7 days before crop is due to emerge. DO NOT apply to emerging onion plants, as severe injury will result. Use the lower rate on small, actively growing annual weeds. Increase to the higher rate for larger annual weeds (over 15 cm tall) and for suppression of perennial weeds.</p>
COTTON PRE-HARVEST For the control of Bathurst Burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>), Noogoora Burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), Winter annual weeds, including Sow Thistle (Milk Thistle) (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) and the seasonal suppression of Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>). NSW and Qld only	<p>DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED PRODUCTION Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open and immature bolls can be easily cut with a sharp knife. Where a leafy canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For best results under these conditions, delay application until the canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment. Where the control of Noogoora Burr or Nutgrass is required, treatments should be applied prior to the onset of frosts. When tank mixed with defoliants, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used. Read and follow all tank mix products label instructions. RATE: Apply 2.5 L/ha for Nutgrass control and 1.25-2.5 L/ha for the other weeds. Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, when the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the weeds. Increase to the higher rate when the crop canopy may limit spray coverage, when treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds.</p>

ANNUAL WEEDS – NON-CULTIVATED SITUATIONS

For All States

GENERAL WEED CONTROL – ALL STATES

Weeds Controlled		Application Rate	Critical Comments (read application checklist before using)
Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus</i> sp.	BOOM 2.3 L per ha	Annual weeds may be sprayed anytime they are actively growing.
Barley grass	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>		
Barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.		
Brome Grass	<i>Bromus</i> spp.	HANDGUN 500-700 mL per 100 L	Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15 cm tall, increase to the higher rate where weeds are over 15 cm tall.
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		
Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris)	<i>Phalaris</i> spp.		
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	KNAPSACK 75-100 mL per 15 L	Visible symptoms develop in 3-7 days but complete desiccation may take 20-30 days under cool conditions.
Cereals (Volunteer wheat, barley, oats, sorghum)		WIPER EQUIPMENT - See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>		
Cobbler's pegs	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>		
Doublegee	<i>Emex australis</i>		
Fumitory	<i>F. officinalis / F. muralis</i>		
Ground Cherry	<i>Physalis viscosa</i>		
Lesser Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>		
Liverseed Grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>		
Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>		
Paradoxa grass	<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>		
Paterson's Curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>		
Pigweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		
Potato weed	<i>Gallinsoga parviflora</i>		
Ryegrass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>		
Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>		
Silver Grass	<i>Vulpia</i> spp.		
Sow Thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>		
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>		
Spiny Burrgrass	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.		
Spurge	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.		
Sub. Clover	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>		
Thornapple	<i>Datura</i> sp.		
Wild Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>		
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>		
Wild Turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>		
Winter grass	<i>Poa annua</i>		
Variegated thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>		

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Weeds Controlled	State	Boom L/ha	Handgun/Knapsack Vol/1L	Critical Comments
Bamboo (<i>Bambusa</i> spp.)	All States	-	10 mL	Apply to actively growing foliage and/or regrowth, which is between 1m and 2 m tall. Cut stump: dilute to 1:6 i.e. mix 1 part Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua plus 6 parts water. Cut stems back to 20 cm high, pour mixture down hollow stem or wet the cut.
Bent grass (<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>)	Vic, Tas only	2.5 L	5 mL	Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed-head development, but before summer moisture stress. Follow-up management is required. Full disturbance with a tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or crop in the following autumn.
Blady grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>)	Qld NSW, ACT only	9 L	13 mL	Apply to actively growing plants in the early head stage.
Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	All States	9 L	15 mL	<p>For boom applications always add Penatra Organosilicone Surfactant (200 mL per 100 L spray) otherwise reduced results will occur. Addition of Penatra Organosilicone Surfactant (200 mL/100 L spray) may improve control with handgun application.</p> <p>Wiper application is recommended (see WIPER EQUIPMENT). Double pass application is required for Rope wick equipment. Bracken should be slashed in Winter/Spring prior to treatment. Apply Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua in March-May to fully unfurled actively growing fronds, but prior to frosts.</p> <p>Visible symptoms may not be apparent until the next season. Repeat treatment is recommended, preferably associated with pasture improvement.</p>
Brown Beetle Grass (<i>Diplachne</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT only	3 L	5 mL	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to partially submerged plants.
Carpet Grass (<i>Axonopus</i> spp.)	All States	3 L	5 mL	Apply to actively growing plants in the early head stage.
Cocksfoot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	All States	3 L	7 mL	Apply to actively growing plants in the early head stage.
Couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	All States	9 L	13 mL	<p>Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage.</p> <p>In SA and WA apply to active plants during Oct/Nov for best results.</p>
Cumbungi (<i>Typha</i> spp.)	All States	9 L	13 mL	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Apply to actively growing plants at the early to full head stage (summer/autumn). Re-treatment may be required to restrict seedling reestablishment. Wiper application is recommended (not in Tas). See WIPER EQUIPMENT.
Flatweed (Cats Ear) (<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>)	All States	3 L	7 mL	Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.

Weeds Controlled	State	Boom L/ha	Handgun/Knapsack Vol/1L	Critical Comments
Glyceria (<i>Glyceria maxima</i>)	Tas only	6 L	10 mL	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Apply to actively growing plants at the mature head stage in late summer/autumn.
Guinea Grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	All States	9 L	13 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For Wiper application see WIPER EQUIPMENT.
Hoary Cress (<i>Cardaria draba</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic & Tas only	1.5 L	5 mL	For maximum long-term reduction, apply from late July to September when plants are in late rosette to flowering stage. Plants should be actively growing and not under stress of drought, frost or waterlogging. Application may be integrated with long fallow. Cultivation may start 7 days after spraying. Wiper application may be used where sufficient stem elongation occurs (see WIPER EQUIPMENT). TAS: Add a non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200-250 mL/100 L spray is recommended.
Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themeda australis</i>) Kikuyu Grass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	All States	6 L	10 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For wiper application on Johnson grass, off-type and volunteer sorghum, see WIPER EQUIPMENT.
Lovergrass, African (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	6 L	10 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement is recommended to restrict re-establishment.
Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) Does not refer to other Cyperus species that may be known locally as Nutgrass.	All States	6 L 3 L + 3 L	10 mL 7 mL + 7 mL	NON-CULTIVATED SITUATIONS: Apply to actively growing plants in late summer/autumn (Feb-April) when at least 20% have reached the head stage. ARABLE LAND: Make first application when at least 20% of plants have reached early head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks) it is essential to make a second application. NOTE: In arable land nutgrass may rapidly regenerate from isolated nuts. Follow up treatments should be made as part of a nutgrass control program.
Pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia spp.</i>)	All States	-	10 mL or 13 mL	Apply to actively growing plants during spring, summer or autumn. Ensure complete coverage of the foliage. For best results, apply after flowering. For easier access, large plants may be cut or burnt prior to spraying, but first allow regrowth to reach 1m. Use the higher rate on plants over 1m high. Low Volume Applications: Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua: water. Apply 2 x 2 mL per 0.5 m height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Paragrass (<i>Brachiara mutica</i>)	All States	9 L	13 mL	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Paspalum <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	All States	6 L	10 mL	Apply to actively growing plants in the early head stage.
Pellitory (<i>Parietaria judaica</i>)	NSW, ACT only	-	10 mL	Apply to actively growing plants prior to seeding. Repeat applications may be required to control seedlings and/or regrowth.

Weeds Controlled	State	Boom L/ha	Handgun/Knapsack Vol/1L	Critical Comments
Phalaris (<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	3– 6 L	5 mL-10 mL	Apply in winter-spring to actively growing plants. Use lower rate where only knockdown is required e.g. prior to burning firebreaks. Burning can usually start 14-21 days after spraying. For long term control increase to the higher rate.
Phragmites (common reed) (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)	All States	9 L	13 mL	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Apply to actively growing, fully developed plants approaching the early head stage. Visible symptoms of control may be slow to develop and may not be fully apparent until the next season. For wiper application see Wiper Equipment.
Plantains	All States	3 L	7 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop.
Prairie Grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Qld Blue Grass (<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>), Red-leg Grass (<i>Bothriocloa ambigua</i>), Rhodes Grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>)	All States	6 L	10 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Rope twitch (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Vic, Tas only	6 L	10 mL	Apply in late summer-autumn to actively growing plants with foliage at least 20 cm high. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated in the period from the preceding winter until the time of spraying.
Rushes (<i>Juncus spp.</i>)	All States	-	-	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Apply by wiper equipment to actively growing plants. Where there is a large proportion of dead foliage, pre-slashing is recommended. Allow adequate regrowth before treatment. See WIPER EQUIPMENT.
Sedge, Tall (<i>Carex appressa</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, Tas only	2 or 4 L	5-10 mL	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (Oct/April). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Re-treatment may be necessary. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months.
Silverleaf nightshade (<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)	NSW, ACT only	-	20 mL	Use ONLY under good soil moisture conditions. Apply to actively growing plants at the late flowering to berry stage. Repeat spraying will be necessary to restrict regrowth and seedling re-establishment.
Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	All States	6 L	10 mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early bud stage.
Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, TAS only	1.5 L	5 mL	For maximum long-term reduction apply from late July to early September but before natural plant yellowing (senescence) occurs. Soursob should be actively growing and not under stress of drought or waterlogging. If heavy frost has occurred, allow recovery before spraying. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow recovery of foliage to at least 5 cm before spraying.

Weeds Controlled	State	Boom L/ha	Handgun/ Knapsack Vol/1L	Critical Comments
St John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	All States	3 L	5 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at flowering to post flowering, procumbent stem stage (about Nov-May). Re-treatment or oversowing with improved pasture species may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Thistle – Artichoke (<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>)	SA, Vic only	3 L	5 mL	Apply at the rosette to early head stage.
Thistle – Californian (<i>Circium arvense</i>)	Vic, Tas only	6 L	10 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated prior to spraying. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Water Couch (<i>Paspalum distichum</i>)	All States	9 L	13 mL	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Apply to actively growing plants in summer-autumn (Feb-Mar). Do not treat after March because of the onset of winter dormancy. Full results may not be visible until the following spring. Not more than ¼ of the weed should be submerged at the time of treatment.
Water Hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)	All States	6-9 L	10-13 mL	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Apply when actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
Water Lettuce (<i>Pitia stratiotes</i>)	All States	-	10-13 mL	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Best results are obtained from mid-summer through to winter. Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
Water Lily Yellow (<i>Nymphaea spp.</i>)	All States	6 L	10 mL	Refer to critical comments in Aquatic Areas in General Use table to minimise the entry of spray into water. Do not use additional surfactant/wetter unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations. Apply when there is a maximum emergence of floating leaves. Allow 2-3 weeks for symptoms to develop, and then retreat any unaffected plants. Use low volume sprayer. Refer to AQUATIC AREAS in General Weed Control Table.
Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)	All States	3 L	7 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

UNWANTED TREES

Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua may be used for control of many tree species. Ensure trees are actively growing at the time of treatment and not under stress of drought, waterlogging or cold.

STATE	METHOD	UNWANTED TREES	TREE SIZE	MIXTURE Glyphosate 360:WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, WA, TAS, NT only	Cut stump	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) Longleaf box (<i>E. goniocalyx</i>) Marri (<i>E. calophylla</i>) Messmate (<i>E. obliqua</i>) Narrowleaf peppermint (<i>E. radiata</i>)	0-10 cm basal diameter	1:15	Dilute Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua with water in the recommended ratio. Cut tree close to the ground and immediately wet the stump surface thoroughly using splatter gun, spray, swab or brush. Remove any branches on the stump and treat cut surface.
		Privet (<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>) Rhus (<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>)	0-30 cm basal diameter	1:1	
	Foliar application: Low volume (Gas gun or Splatter gun)	Bullrich (<i>Eucalyptus megacarpa</i>) Marri (<i>E. calophylla</i>) Jarrah (<i>E. marginata</i>)	0-1.5 m height	1:15 Add 400 g/L non-ionic surfactant at 20 mL/10 L spray mixture	Dilute Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua in the recommended ratio. Calibrate splatter gun to apply 5 mL of Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua per dose, as a fine spray. Apply 5 mL per 0.5 m tree height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
		<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	0-1.5 m height	1:5 Add 400vg/L non-ionic surfactant at 20 mL/10 L spray mixture	
	Foliar application: High volume (Knapsack or handgun)	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> Willows (<i>Salix babylonica</i>)	0-2.0 m in height	1.0 – 1.3 L per 100 L For Eucalyptus spp. Add 400 g/L non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L spray mixture.	Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate for trees 1.0-2.0 m high.
	Stem Injection	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>) Ghost gum (<i>E. papuana</i>) Gum topped bloodwood (<i>E. dichromophloia</i>) Messmate stringybark (<i>E. obliqua</i>) Narrowleaf Ironbark (<i>E. crebra</i>) Pink bloodwood (<i>E. intermedia</i>) Poplar Box (<i>E. populnea</i>) Silverleaf Ironbark (<i>E. melanophloia</i>) Silvertop Ash (<i>E. sieberi</i>), Spotted Gum (<i>E. maculata</i>), Swamp Mahogany (<i>Tristania suaveolens</i>) White mahogany (<i>E. acmenoides</i>) Willows (<i>Salix babylonica</i>) Privet (<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>) Rhus (<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>)	Basal diameter to 0-25 cm	Undiluted 1 mL/cut	Use an applicator calibrated to deliver 1 or 2 mL. Make 5 cm cuts at an oblique angle to penetrate the sapwood beneath the bark. Space cuts at 13 m around the tree circumference below any branching. On multiple trunk trees ensure each trunk is treated.
		Camphor Laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>)	Basal diameter 0-25 cm	Mixture 1:1 2 mL/cut	

STATE	METHOD	UNWANTED TREES	TREE SIZE	MIXTURE Glyphosate 360:WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Basal diameter over 25 cm to 60 cm	Undiluted 2 mL/cut	

BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS

Weeds Controlled	State	Rate		Critical Comments Read General Application Information before using.
		Handgun or Knapsack Vol/1L	Low Volume Glyphosate 360: Water	
Bitou Bush/Boneweed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS only	5 or 10 mL	1:29 or 1:19	Apply to actively growing plants. Spray to wet all foliage. Best results achieved when treated at peak flowering during winter. Do not apply during periods of drought stress. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1.5 m. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict re-establishment. Low Volume Application (gas guns and splatter gun): Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use the higher rate (1:19 L) on bushes over 1.5 m high.
Boxthorn, African (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)	All States	7-10 mL	-	Use the lower rate for young bushes. Increase to the higher rate for large, mature bushes. Spray to wet all foliage. Do not spray during hot, dry summer periods. Burning (after complete brownout) pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Blackberry (<i>Rubus fruticosus L. agg</i>)	All States	10-13 mL	-	Apply from flowering to leaf fall (generally Jan-May). Plants should not be under stress of high temperature, drought or frost. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on old, dense infestations over 2 m high. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. In Tasmania, do not treat bushes bearing mature fruit.
Crofton Weed (<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	5 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to control seedling re-establishment.
Gorse (Futze) (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	All States	10 mL plus Penatra	-	Apply all year round, but only to actively growing plants. Always add Penatra Organosilicone Surfactant otherwise reduced results will occur. Spray to wet all foliage. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedling and/or regrowth.
Groundsel Bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	7-10 mL	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply during winter or during periods of summer drought stress. Use the higher rate on bushes over 2 m tall. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvements are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Low Volume Application (e.g. splatter gun and gas gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua: water. Apply 2 x 2 mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus spp.</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, TAS only	10-13 mL	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants from flowering to leaf fall. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on bushes over 2 m tall. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Low Volume Application (e.g. splatter gun and gas gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of Fire-Up 360 Bi Aqua: water. Apply 2 x 5 mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.

Weeds Controlled	State	Rate		Critical Comments
		Handgun or Knapsack Vol/1L	Low Volume Glyphosate 360: Water	Read General Application Information before using.
Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	QLD, NSW, NT only	10 mL	1:9	<p>Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Ensure complete treatment of individual plants. Do not spray during periods of summer drought stress. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Additional Penatra (200 mL/100 L) may improve control.</p> <p>Low Volume Application (e.g. splatter gun and gas gun): Apply 2 x 2 mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.</p> <p>Sprinkler Sprayer: Apply 6mL at a 1:9 (10%) solution to every square metre of treated area.</p>
Mistflower (<i>Eupatorium riparium</i>)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	5 mL	1:9	<p>Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.</p> <p>Sprinkler Sprayer: Apply 3 mL at a 1:9 (10%) solution to every square metre of treated area.</p>
Sifton Bush/Chinese Scrub (<i>Cassina arcutata</i>)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	10 or 13 mL	1:9	<p>Apply when actively growing. Ensure complete coverage of the bush. Pasture improvement and/or re-treatment is recommended to control the seedlings and/or regrowth.</p> <p>High Volume: Use the higher rate on bushes over 1m.</p> <p>Low Volume: Apply 40 mL per 0.5 m height.</p> <p>Wiper Application: Double pass application is required. Application is best made to small (less than 1m), green bushes.</p>
Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, TAS only	15-20 mL	1:9	<p>Apply to actively growing plants from late flowering to leaf fall. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1.5 m high. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.</p> <p>Low Volume (e.g. splatter gun and gas gun): Apply 2 x 5 mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.</p>

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