

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

Finale[®]

NON SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 200 g/L GLUFOSINATE AMMONIUM

GROUP N HERBICIDE

For the non-residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds in commercial and industrial areas, rights-of-way and other non-agricultural areas

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Resistant Weeds Warning

Finale Non-Selective Herbicide is a member of the glycine group of herbicides. Finale is an inhibitor of glutamine synthetase. For weed resistance management Finale Non-Selective Herbicide is a group **N** herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Finale Non-Selective Herbicide and other herbicides which inhibit glutamine synthetase, 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 Finale Non-Selective Herbicide or other Group **N** herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Finale Non-Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Activity

Finale is a non-volatile, water-soluble liquid total herbicide with non-selective activity against many annual and perennial broad-leaf weeds and grasses.

Finale is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactive in soil and does not provide residual weed control. Finale is not translocated as an active herbicide throughout the plant, and therefore will only kill that part of the plant that is contacted by spray. Best results are achieved when application is made under good growing conditions. Application to weeds under stress (eg. due to continuous severe frosts, dry or waterlogged conditions) should be avoided.

Mixing Instructions

Finale mixes readily with water. Clean water should always be used for mixing with Finale. Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residues of previous spray materials. Two thirds fill the spray tank with clean water, and with the agitator operating add the required amount of Finale. Top up the tank to the required volume with clean water with agitator running.

Application

Ground Sprayers

Aim to apply a thorough and even coverage of spray to the target plant. Dense stands of weeds should be thoroughly wetted with spray. Incomplete coverage may result in poor control. Equipment should be such that adequate coverage, penetration and volume of spray liquid can be achieved. High volume application using hollow-cone nozzles for hand spraying is recommended.

Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly flushing with water.

Knapsack and Handgun equipment

Finale should be applied at label rates in adequate water to thoroughly wet the weeds being sprayed, ie. 500 to 1000 L/ha. Dense stands will require up to 1000 L/ha of spray mixture as per the lists of weeds controlled, however less dense stands will require less water

Compatibility

Finale is compatible with most residual herbicides. For further details contact your nearest Bayer Environmental Science representative. The addition of a wetting agent is generally not considered necessary, however, benefit has been obtained using a wetting agent on hard to wet weeds when using water rates in excess of 500 L/ha.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT apply on desirable foliage or allow spray to drift onto the foliage of trees and vines as damage will occur. Avoid contact with green or uncalloused bark on young trees and vines. FINALE should not be used on/around TREES/VINES LESS THAN TWO YEARS OLD.

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 or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the empty containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (ph: 131126).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

This product as supplied is of a high grade and suitable for the purpose for which it is expressly intended and must be used in accordance with the directions. The user must monitor the performance of any product as climatic, geographical or biological variables and/or developed resistance may affect the results obtained. No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save for those non-excludable conditions implied by the Trade Practices Act or any State or Federal legislation.

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FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 033 111
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours.

DO NOT apply to weeds under stress due to, for example, very dry, very wet, frosty or diseased conditions.

DO NOT apply under hot dry conditions (temperature above 33 °C and relative humidity below 50%).

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights-of-Way and other non-agricultural areas.	See list of weeds controlled in tables below.	100 to 600 mL product per 100 L water	<p>The rate to use is determined by the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WEED SPECIES • WEED STAGE OF GROWTH • WEED DENSITY • CLIMATIC CONDITIONS <p>WEED SPECIES Apply the appropriate rate to control the least susceptible weed present as per the list of weeds controlled in the accompanying tables.</p> <p>WEED STAGE OF GROWTH Use the lower rate when weeds are young and succulent (grasses – pre-tillering; broadleaves – cotyledons to 4-leaf). A median rate should be used for medium sized plants (grasses – tillering; broadleaves – 4-leaf to advanced stage) and the high rate should be used when weeds are mature (grasses – nodding to flowering; broadleaves – budding to flowering). Weeds that have been hardened or stunted in growth due to stressed conditions should be treated at the maximum rate.</p> <p>WEED DENSITY Use lower rates when the weed population is very sparse and higher rates when weeds are dense. Thorough coverage of weeds is essential for good control.</p> <p>CLIMATIC CONDITIONS Best results are achieved when applied under warm, humid conditions. Good results will be achieved under most other conditions however poor results may occur under hot, dry conditions (temperatures above 33 °C and relative humidity below 50%).</p> <p>Coverage Complete coverage of weeds is essential for good control. Poor coverage may result in re-growth.</p> <p>Symptoms Visible symptoms of control appear in 3 to 7 days, but complete desiccation may take 20 to 30 days under cool conditions.</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply rates towards the lower end of the range when weeds are young (seedlings); growing under non-stressed conditions and the weed population is sparse. Apply rates towards the higher end of the range when weed population is dense and well advanced. Thorough coverage of weeds is essential for good control. Follow up treatments will be necessary to control re-growth in most cases.</p> <p>General Handgun and knapsack rates are based on the application of 1000 L of spray mixture per sprayed hectare. This is usually adequate to thoroughly wet dense stands of weeds. Less dense stands will require lower water rates (see “Mixing” in General Instruction).</p> <p>Finale does not provide residual weed control.</p>

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREAS FOR STOCK FEED FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Recommendations for weed control in **Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights of Way and other Non-Agricultural Areas (All States)**.

Table 1.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPLICATION RATE		
		Boom or directed sprayer L/ha	Handgun mL/100 L	Knapsack mL/15 L
ANNUAL WEEDS				
Amaranthus spp.	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Apple of Peru	<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	1.5 to 3.0	150 to 300	23 to 45
Awnless barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	2.5 to 3.5	250 to 350	38 to 53
Barley grass	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	2.0 to 3.0	200 to 300	30 to 45
Barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa crus galli</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Billy goat weed	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Bitter cress	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Black bindweed (buckwheat) (refer Note 2)	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	1.8 to 5.0	180 to 500	27 to 75
Bordered panic	<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	2.0 to 4.0	200 to 400	30 to 60
Brome grasses (refer Note 1)	<i>Bromus</i> spp.	2.0 to 3.0	200 to 300	30 to 45
Calopo	<i>Calopogonium mucanoides</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Caltrop burr	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	4.0 to 5.0	400 to 500	60 to 75
Cape weed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	1.5 to 5.0	150 to 500	23 to 75
Centro	<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	1.0 to 5.0	100 to 500	15 to 75
Clover (subterranean)	<i>Trifolium subterranean</i>	1.8 to 3.0	180 to 300	27 to 45
Cobbler's peg	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Common storksbill	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	1.5 to 4.0	150 to 400	23 to 60
Crowsfoot grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
Dead nettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	6.0	600	90
Dwarf crumbweed	<i>Chenopodium pumilo</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	1.8 to 5.0	180 to 500	27 to 75
Green crumbweed	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Lesser canary grass	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	4.0 to 6.0	400 to 600	60 to 90
Liverseed grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	1.5	150	23
Medics (annual)	<i>Medicago</i> spp.	1.0 to 5.0	100 to 500	15 to 75
Milk thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Mint weed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
New Zealand spinach	<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	15 to 75
Patterson's curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	1.0 to 3.0	100 to 300	15 to 45
Peanuts	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	1.5 to 3.0	150 to 300	23 to 45
Pigweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
Pinkburr	<i>Urena lobata</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Potato weed	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Prairie grass (refer Note 1)	<i>Bromus unioloides</i> ¹	4.0 to 5.0	400 to 500	60 to 75
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
Red natal grass	<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Ryegrass (annual)	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	1.5 to 5.0	150 to 500	15 to 75
St. Barnaby's thistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	1.5 to 5.0	150 to 500	15 to 75
Sago weed	<i>Plantago cunninghamii</i>	2.0 to 3.0	200 to 300	30 to 45
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Setaria	<i>Setaria italica</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Sheep thistle	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	2.5 to 5.0	250 to 500	38 to 75
Silver grass	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Siratro	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	1.0 to 3.0	100 to 300	15 to 45
Sorghum/sudax	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Square weed	<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Stagger weed	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Summer grass	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Thickhead	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPLICATION RATE		
		Boom or directed sprayer L/ha	Handgun mL/100 L	Knapsack mL/15 L
ANNUAL WEEDS (continued)				
Three cornered jack	<i>Emex australis</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Tomato	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
Variiegated thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	6.0	600	90
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	4.0 to 5.0	400 to 500	60 to 75
Wild carrot	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Wild gooseberry	<i>Physalis minima</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Wild mustard	<i>Sysimbrium orientale</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Wild oats	<i>Avena</i> spp.	6.0	600	90
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	5.0	500	75
Wire weed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
PERENNIAL WEEDS				
Blady grass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	3.0 to 4.0	300 to 400	45 to 60
Cape tulip	<i>Homeria</i> spp.	2.0 to 3.0	200 to 300	30 to 45
Clover glycine	<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	1.0 to 3.0	100 to 300	15 to 45
Cooper stylo	<i>Stylosanthes humilis</i>	1.0 to 3.0	100 to 300	15 to 45
Couch grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	2.5 to 5.0	250 to 500	38 to 75
Cow pea	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	1.0 to 3.0	100 to 300	15 to 45
Giant sensitive plant	<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Greenleaf desmodium	<i>Desmodium intortum</i>	1.0 to 3.0	100 to 300	15 to 45
Johnson grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
Panicum spp.	<i>Panicum</i> spp.	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 500	30 to 75
Paspalum spp.	<i>Paspalum</i> spp.	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
Perennial bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	2.0 to 3.0	200 to 300	30 to 45
Shamrock	<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i>	3.0	300	45
Sida weed	<i>Sida retusa</i>	4.0 to 5.0	400 to 500	60 to 75
Silver leaf desmodium	<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>	4.0 to 5.0	400 to 500	60 to 75
Stink grass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
White eye	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	3.0 to 5.0	300 to 500	45 to 75
Willow herb	<i>Epilobium</i> spp.	4.0 to 5.0	400 to 500	60 to 75

- Notes: 1. Well established clumps of Prairie grass and Brome grasses may only be suppressed at these rates. Follow-up treatments may be necessary to control regrowth.
2. Good control will be achieved on small and medium sized plants only.