



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

# SHARPEN® WG HERBICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700g/kg SAFLUFENACIL**

GROUP **G** HERBICIDE

For the control of a range of broadleaf weeds prior to establishment of crops and forestry plantations, fallows, established citrus, pome and almond orchards, and around commercial, industrial, and agricultural buildings and yards, on established lucerne crops, harvest-aid application in pulse crops, and late application in cereals; as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**

NET CONTENTS: 1 & 5 kg

BASF Australia Ltd ABN 62 008 437 867  
Level 12, 28 Freshwater Place Southbank VICTORIA 3006  
Website: [www.agro.basf.com.au](http://www.agro.basf.com.au)

® Registered trademark of BASF

APVMA Approval No.: 62853/109515

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. 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. 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.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each days use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

## ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION

**WARNING: DO NOT use if pregnant.**

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available from your local distributor and

[www.agro.basf.com.au](http://www.agro.basf.com.au).

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

All conditions and warranties rights and remedies implied by law or arising in contract or tort whether due to the negligence of BASF Australia Ltd ABN 62008437867 or otherwise are hereby expressly excluded so far as the same may legally be done provided however that any rights of the Buyer pursuant to non- excludable conditions or warranties of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or any relevant legislation of any State are expressly preserved but the liability of BASF Australia Ltd or any intermediate Seller pursuant thereto shall be limited if so permitted by the said legislation to the replacement of the goods sold or the supply of equivalent goods and all liability for indirect or consequential loss or damage of whatsoever nature is expressly excluded. This product must be used or applied strictly in accordance with the instructions appearing hereon. This product is solely sold for use in Australia and must not be exported without the prior written consent of BASF Australia Ltd.

APVMA Approval No: 62853/109515

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

BASF Australia Ltd  
ABN 62 008 437 867  
Level 12, 28 Freshwater Place  
Southbank VICTORIA 3006

FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 803 440 TOLL FREE-ALL HOURS-AUSTRALIA WIDE

## HAZARD STATEMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Response)

Collect spillage

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GROUP	<b>G</b>	HERBICIDE
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For the control of a range of broadleaf weeds prior to establishment of crops and forestry plantations, fallows, established citrus, pome and almond orchards, and around commercial, industrial, and agricultural buildings and yards, on established lucerne crops, harvest-aid application in pulse crops, and late application in cereals; as per the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** table.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

**RESTRAINT**

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

**SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the British Crop Production Council guideline. DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

Users of this product MUST make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: 1) date with start and finish times of application; 2) location address and paddock/s sprayed; 3) full name of this product; 4) amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; 5) crop/situation and weed/pest; 6) wind speed and direction during application; 7) air temperature and relative humidity during application; 8) nozzle brand, type, spray angle nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application; 9) name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory by the state or territory where this product is used.)

**MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES**

DO NOT apply if there are sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat downwind from the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zones shown in the table below.

Situation	Downwind mandatory no-spray zone
When not used in tank mix	120 metres
When used in tank mix with paraquat	160 metres
When used in tank mix with glyphosate	250 metres

**FALLOW, FORESTRY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS and AROUND BUILDINGS AND YARDS.**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Prior to sowing the following broadacre crops</p> <p>Cereals - Barley - Oats - Wheat Cotton Pulses - Chickpeas - Faba beans - Field peas - Lentils - Lupins - Cowpeas Legumes - Sub clover Sorghum Soybeans</p> <p>Prior to starting a fallow, fallow maintenance and prior to establishment of Forestry Plantations</p> <p>To assist in weed control in Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, around Agricultural buildings, yards</p>	See Weed Table A	17-26 g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	<p><b>DO NOT apply post-sowing pre-emergent</b></p> <p><b>ALWAYS apply SHARPEN WG Herbicide with 1% v/v Hasten Spray adjuvant or high quality methylated seed oil (MSO) .</b></p> <p>Use the lower rates on younger and smaller (up to six leaf) plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants (up to 10 leaves) or plants growing under less optimum conditions. For marshmallow, Bladder ketmia, volunteer canola and volunteer cotton use lower rates for plants up to 4 leaf and higher rates when targeting weeds up to maximum of 6 leaves.</p> <p>The following rates of SHARPEN WG Herbicide are recommended for volunteer cotton control: 17g/ha from cotyledon up to 4 leaf, 26g/ha from cotyledon up to 6 leaf.</p> <p>To ensure uptake of SHARPEN WG Herbicide, DO NOT sow crops for at least 1 hour after application. Crop tolerance to SHARPEN WG Herbicide by the IBS sowing method is very good and is maximised if the seeder is fitted with knife points and press wheels to remove treated soil from above the seed.</p> <p>Sow crops with a seeder that will move treated soil away from crop row. This is particularly important with lentils and faba beans, cotton, cowpeas, sorghum and soybeans. Use of seeders, or planting under conditions that do not move treated soil from the crop row may increase the level of early crop damage. Minor transient reduction in plant height may be observed in cotton where moist conditions prevail after germination but the crop will soon recover and will not affect yield. Also be careful when applying SHARPEN to fields just prior to sowing that will be soon after irrigated as soil water may move herbicide into crop row resulting in injury.</p> <p>Refer to the plant-back interval table on this label and also refer to the appropriate companion product label, in case a longer re-crop sowing period is required.</p>
	See Weed Table B	26-34 g/ha Plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	<p>For control of Fleabane use the lower rates for plants up to 4 leaf and the higher rates when targeting weeds up to maximum of 6 leaves. For plants greater than six leaf to bolting stage efficacy of SHARPEN WG Herbicide may be reduced and regrowth may occur.</p> <p>Fleabane can germinate in Autumn and Spring and it is important to establish size and age (check tap root as an indication) to ensure control. Fleabane that appears small may in fact be older and have an established tap root and may not be completely controlled.</p> <p>Note: For suppression of fleabane in the rosette stage (6-30 leaf) before bolting use the 26-34g rate</p>
	Fleabane ( <i>Conyza spp.</i> ) 1-6 leaf	17-34 g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	<p>For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Table A and B as well as:</p> <p><i>Amsinckia (Amsinckia spp.)</i>  <i>Annual ryegrass (Lolium spp.)</i>  <i>Barley grass (Horidium spp.)</i>  <i>Brome grass (Bromus spp.)</i>  <i>Charlock (Sinapis arvensis)</i>  <i>Cowvine/peachvine (Ipomoea lonchophylla)</i>  <i>Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale)</i> <i>Kochia (Kochia scoparia)</i>  <i>Penny cress (Thlaspi arvense)</i>  <i>Prickly lettuce (Lactuca serriola)</i>  <i>Silver grass (Vulpia spp.)</i>  <i>Snoutbean (Rhynchosia minima)</i>  <i>Volunteer/wild oat (Avena spp.)</i></p>	<p>17-34 g/ha plus recommended label rate of glyphosate herbicide plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO</p>	<p>Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition:</p> <p>Weed growth stage should be 2 to 10 leaf.</p> <p>Reduction of glyphosate activity on summer grasses may occur from the tank mix, which may result in reduced control of certain grass weeds. If grass weeds are present and their control is important, it is recommended that the highest labeled rate of glyphosate be used for the use situation encountered.</p> <p>If grass weeds recover, a follow up application of a knockdown herbicide with another mode of action may be required. Refer also to the product label for the knockdown herbicide used.</p> <p>Use the lower rates on younger plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants or plants growing under less optimum conditions.</p> <p>Refer to the plant-back interval table on this label and also refer to the appropriate companion product label, in case a longer re-crop sowing period is required.</p>
<p>Prior to sowing crops and for fallow maintenance</p>	<p>For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Weed Table A as well as:</p> <p><i>Annual ryegrass (Lolium spp.)</i>  <i>Brome grass (Bromus spp.)</i>  <i>Chickweed (Stellaria spp.)</i>  <i>Silver grass (Vulpia spp.)</i></p>	<p>17-26g/ha plus recommended label rate of paraquat herbicide plus 1 % Hasten or high quality MSO</p>	<p>Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition:</p> <p>Use of SHARPEN WG Herbicide with paraquat herbicide may increase the speed at which broadleaf and grass weeds develop visible symptoms and improve control of a range of grass and broadleaf weeds (compared to results achieved with paraquat applied alone).</p> <p>Apply only as a tank mix with recommended rates of herbicide containing paraquat. Ensure to observe and understand all restraints, rates, safety directions, first aid instructions and general instructions on the paraquat product label.</p> <p>Hasten at 1% v/v must be added when applying SHARPEN WG Herbicide with paraquat herbicides.</p>

**LEGUME/PULSE CROPS/WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE**

CROP	TARGET	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Prior to harvest of Field Pea, Faba/Broad Bean, Chickpea, Lentil, Lupin</p>	<p>Harvest-aid to avoid uneven maturity, improve speed of maturity, reduce broadleaf weed biomass and increase harvest efficiency.</p>	<p>34 g/ha plus recommended label rate of glyphosate or paraquat herbicide plus 1 % Hasten or high quality MSO</p>	<p><b>ALWAYS apply SHARPEN WG Herbicide with 1% v/v Hasten Spray adjuvant or high quality methylated seed oil (MSO).</b></p> <p>Apply at crop maturity at least 7 days before harvest as per growth stage timings described below. Early applications than described below may result in grain yield penalties.</p> <p>Desiccation timing: Faba bean: Hilum black in the pods at the top of the canopy (30-80% of pods ripe and dark)</p> <p>Field pea: 30% seed moisture or when lower 75% of pods are brown with firm seeds and leathery pods</p> <p>Chickpea: 80-85 % of pods within crop have turned yellow-brown</p> <p>Lentil: just after crop starts to yellow (or senesce)</p> <p>Narrow leaf lupin: at 80% leaf drop</p> <p>Apply SHARPEN WG to direct harvested lupin, application prior to windrowing will result in severe loss of grain yield.</p> <p>In order to guarantee good coverage it is recommended to apply SHARPEN WG at minimum 100 L/ha volume.</p> <p>SHARPEN WG may have a negative effect on lentil germination. Do not use SHARPEN WG on lentil crops for seed production.</p>
<p>Late application in Wheat, Barley and Triticale</p>	<p>Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) – for the reduction of seed set and viability of weed seeds</p>	<p>34 g/ha plus 1 % Hasten or high quality MSO</p>	<p><b>ALWAYS apply SHARPEN WG with 1% v/v Hasten Spray adjuvant or high quality methylated seed oil (MSO)</b></p> <p>DO NOT apply before growth stage Z71 (BBCH71) – watery ripe where first grains have reached half their final size. Apply at least 14 days prior to harvest. DO NOT apply after BBCH 83 (early dough).</p> <p>SHARPEN WG can be applied from watery ripe stage (Z71 / BBCH 71). Applications made to an earlier growth stage may result in yield penalties.</p> <p>Application should be made as soon as the crop reaches the watery milk maturity stage to maximise reduction of weed seed set and seed viability. Weeds will be desiccated however complete control may not occur and some regrowth may occur however significant reductions in seed set will be achieved. Following the application of SHARPEN WG minor scaring on wheat stems and grain heads may be visible but have been shown not to cause yield or quality reductions.</p> <p>In order to guarantee good coverage it is recommended to apply SHARPEN WG at minimum 100 L/ha volume.</p> <p>SHAPREN WG may have a negative effect on triticale germination.</p>

## LUCERNE

CROP	TARGETS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne (Established Crops – at least 12 months old)	See Weed Table A	17-26 g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	<b>ALWAYS apply SHARPEN WG Herbicide with 1% v/v Hasten Spray adjuvant or high quality methylated seed oil (MSO) .</b> Use the lower rates on younger and smaller (up to six leaf) plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants (up to 10 leaves) or plants growing under less optimum conditions. For marshmallow, Bladder ketmia use lower rates for plants up to 4 leaf and higher rates when targeting weeds up to maximum of 6 leaves. For khaki weed, use the lower rate for control of young weeds and the higher rate for suppression of older weeds. Sharpen will control subterreanean clover in lucerne.
	See Weed Table B	26-34 g/ha Plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	In order to increase spray coverage and consequently improve weed control is recommended to apply SHARPEN WG following grazing or hay cut.  Crop damage will be visible as soon as few days following the application of SHARPEN WG. The lucerne crop fully recovers by 6 to 10 weeks after the application.
	Fleabane ( <i>Conyza spp.</i> ) 1-6 leaf  Note: For suppression of fleabane in the rosette stage (6-30 leaf) before bolting use the 26-34g rate	17-34 g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	For control of Fleabane use the lower rates for plants up to 4 leaf and the higher rates when targeting weeds up to maximum of 6 leaves. For plants greater than six leaf to bolting stage efficacy of SHARPEN WG Herbicide may be reduced and regrowth may occur.  Fleabane can germinate in Autumn and Spring and it is important to establish size and age (check tap root as an indication) to ensure control. Fleabane that appears small may in fact be older and have an established tap root and may not be completely controlled.
	For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Weed Table A as well as:  Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium spp.</i> ) Brome grass ( <i>Bromus spp.</i> ) Chickweed ( <i>Stellaria spp.</i> ) Silver grass ( <i>Vulpia spp.</i> )	17-26g/ha plus recommended label rate of paraquat herbicide plus 1 % Hasten or high quality MSO	Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition:  Use of SHARPEN WG Herbicide with paraquat herbicide may increase the speed at which broadleaf and grass weeds develop visible symptoms and improve control of a range of grass and broadleaf weeds (compared to results achieved with paraquat applied alone).  Apply only as a tank mix with recommended rates of herbicide containing paraquat. Refer to the appropriate label for weed sizes and follow all label directions. Hasten at 1% v/v must be added when applying SHARPEN WG Herbicide with paraquat herbicides.



## ORCHARD and TREE CROPS

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established Citrus, Pome and Almond orchards	See Weed Table A	17-26 g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	For use in established citrus, pome and almond orchards, apply as a directed or shielded spray or using wiper equipment. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree or plant. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. DO NOT apply as spray near trees less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
	See Weed Table B	26-34 g/ha Plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	
	Fleabane ( <i>Conyza spp.</i> ) 1-6 leaf  Note: For suppression of fleabane in the rosette stage (6-30 leaf) before bolting use the 26-34g rate	17-34 g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	For control of Fleabane use the lower rates for plants up to 4 leaf and the higher rates when targeting weeds up to maximum of 6 leaves. For plants greater than six leaf to bolting stage efficacy of SHARPEN WG Herbicide may be reduced and regrowth may occur.  Fleabane can germinate in Autumn and Spring and it is important to establish size and age (check tap root as an indication) to ensure control. Fleabane that appears small may in fact be older and have an established tap root and may not be completely controlled.
	For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Table A and B as well as:  <i>Amsinckia (Amsinckia spp.)</i> <i>Annual ryegrass (Lolium spp.)</i> <i>Barley grass (Hordium spp.)</i> <i>Brome grass (Bromus spp.)</i> <i>Charlock (Sinapis arvensis)</i> <i>Cowvine/peachvine (Ipomoea lonchophylla)</i> <i>Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale)</i> <i>Kochia (Kochia scoparia)</i> <i>Penny cress (Thlaspi arvense)</i>	17-34 g/ha plus recommended label rate of glyphosate herbicide plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition: Weed growth stage should be 2 to 10 leaf.  Reduction of glyphosate activity on summer grasses may occur from the tank mix, which may result in reduced control of certain grass weeds. If grass weeds are present and their control is important, it is recommended that the highest labeled rate of glyphosate be used for the use situation encountered.  If grass weeds recover, a follow up application of a knockdown herbicide with another mode of action may be required. Refer also to the product label for the knockdown herbicide used.  Use the lower rates on younger plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants or plants growing under less optimum conditions.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD:**

- HARVEST:** PULSES: DO NOT HARVEST GRAIN FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION  
 WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED  
 OTHER CROPS: NOT REQUIRED FOR SHARPEN WG HERBICIDE WHEN USED AS DIRECTED HOWEVER, REFER ALSO TO THE WITHHOLDING PERIOD OF PRODUCT/S MIXED WITH SHARPEN WG HERBICIDE.
- GRAZING:** DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED WEEDS.  
 PULSES: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION  
 LUCERNE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.  
 WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.  
 OTHER CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED WEEDS.

**LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS**

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

**EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) - 30 DAYS**

Livestock that has grazed on or been fed treated forage, fodder or stubble should be placed on clean feed for 30 days prior to export slaughter. This ESI requirement must be declared on any Commodity Vendor Declaration accompanying traded fodder.

Growers should note that suitable Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all export markets for crops treated with Sharpen Herbicide. Additionally, some export markets have established MRLs different to those in Australia. Please check with your peak industry body or BASF Australia Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Sharpen Herbicide.

Weed Table A	
Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
Australian crasula	<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>
Bindweed/climbing buckwheat	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>
Blackberry nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Common Catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
Crassula/stonecrop	<i>Crassula colorata</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Heliotrop	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>
Marshmallow/Smallflowered mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Medics	<i>Medicago spp.</i>
Muskweed	<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>
Patersons curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Slender thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiny emex	<i>Emex australis</i>
Stinging nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
Volunteer canola max 4 leaf including Roundup Ready® varieties	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Volunteer cotton seedlings including Roundup Ready Flex® varieties	<i>Gossypium spp.</i>
Volunteer pulse crops including lupin and chickpea	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> <i>Cicer arietinum</i>
Wild turnip/turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>

Weed Table B	
Khaki Weed	<i>Alternanthera repens</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
Storksbill	<i>Erodium spp.</i>
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonium aviculare</i>

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

SHARPEN WG Herbicide is a post-emergence herbicide to be added to Roundup Attack Herbicide to improve the control of certain broadleaf weeds including fleabane prior to the establishment of fallows, prior to establishing winter and summer broadacre crops, in commercial, industrial and public service areas, around agricultural buildings, yards and other farm situations. SHARPEN WG Herbicide may be used alone with a suitable adjuvant for control of volunteer cotton seedlings including Roundup Ready Flex cotton. SHARPEN WG Herbicide is a fast acting contact herbicide and aids in control of weeds through a process of membrane disruption. The foliar uptake of SHARPEN WG Herbicide is rapid and plant desiccation can occur within 4 days of application. Application of SHARPEN WG Herbicide should target small actively growing weeds. Subsequent germinations will not be controlled.

## SYMPTOMS

SHARPEN WG Herbicide is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds will show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant.

## COMPATIBILITY

SHARPEN WG Herbicide should always be used with Hasten Spray Adjuvant or a high quality methylated seed oil (mso).

For most uses as per the Directions for Use SHARPEN WG Herbicide should always be tank mixed with Roundup Attack. It is also compatible with Roundup2 DST, Roundup Ready2 Herbicide with Plantshield1, Credit1 + Bonus1 or Roundup PowerMAX. SHARPEN WG Herbicide is also compatible with partner herbicides commonly used with knockdown herbicides including, Amicide Advance 700, Amicide 625, Nufarm Surpass1 475, Estercide1 Xtra 680, Nugran (triasulfuron), Rifle1 440, Stomp1 440, Stomp Xtra and Triflur X1 (trifluralin). Other compatible products include Revolver1, Nuquat1, Alliance1, Amitrole T, Nu-trazine™ 600, Nu-trazine 900DF, Reglone® Non-Residual Herbicide, Verdict™ 520 EC, Spinnaker® 700 WDG Herbicide. This compatibility claim is restricted to a three-way mix of SHARPEN WG Herbicide with any one of the above partner herbicides plus Roundup Attack (provided the Roundup Attack Herbicide label includes a claim of compatibility with that partner herbicide).

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
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SHARPEN WG Herbicide is a member of the pyrimidindiones group of herbicides. Its mode of action is through a process of membrane disruption, which is initiated by the inhibition of the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase. This inhibition interferes with the chlorophyll biosynthetic pathway. For weed resistance management SHARPEN WG Herbicide is a Group G herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to SHARPEN WG Herbicide and other Group G herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population and increase if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by SHARPEN WG Herbicide or other Group G herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, BASF Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SHARPEN WG Herbicide or other Group G herbicides.

## TIMING

Application should be made to small, actively growing weeds up to 10 leaf in stage (Note: Fleabanes, small flowered mallow, bladder ketmia and volunteer cotton, maximum 6 leaf; volunteer canola, maximum 4 leaf). As SHARPEN WG Herbicide is a contact herbicide, best control is achieved when weeds are exposed and are not shielded by other weeds and/or stubble.

## MIXING

Add half the required volume of water to spray tank and start agitation. Add the measured amount of SHARPEN WG Herbicide and allow product to disperse. Add any partner SC or WG herbicide next if it should be added, before an EC, followed by Roundup Attack Herbicide (if required). Add balance of water to tank and add Hasten Spray Adjuvant or a high quality methylated seed oil (mso) at 1%. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed.

## APPLICATION

The best application conditions are when soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within one hour or as specified for the knockdown herbicide. SHARPEN WG Herbicide is rainfast one hour after application. Burndown activity may be reduced if rain or irrigation occurs within one hour of application. Extremes in environmental conditions eg. temperature and moisture, soil conditions and/or cultural practices may affect the activity of SHARPEN WG Herbicide.

SHARPEN WG Herbicide is a light activated herbicide and under intense light, warm and moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. Under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicidal symptoms is delayed and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to SHARPEN WG Herbicide.

Stubble loads will interfere with coverage and could affect the performance of SHARPEN WG Herbicide. Reduced performance may also occur where weeds are covered with dust or silt.

## Ground sprayers

Apply SHARPEN WG Herbicide as a broadcast application using a conventional boom sprayer with either mechanical or by-pass agitation.

## Nozzles

Spray equipment should be properly calibrated to ensure correct and uniform application. Use a spray volume of 80 to 250 litres per hectare (minimum 80 L/ha for volunteer cotton). Increase water volume if weed infestation is dense and/or tall. To minimise off-target drift use the lowest pressure and boom height which provides uniform coverage.

Use only COARSE spray quality or greater according to the ASAE S572, when used in tank mix with Roundup Attack .

## Important information

These instructions inform those using this chemical product how to lawfully comply with the requirement of a COARSE or larger spray droplet size category for spray application.

Spray droplet size categories are defined in the ASAE S572 Standard (newer name may also be shown as ASABE) or the BCPC guideline. Nozzle manufacturers may refer to one or both of these documents, to identify droplet size categories; however, for a nozzle to comply with this requirement, the manufacturer must refer to at least one.

**Complying with the label requirement to use a specific droplet size category means using the correct nozzle that will deliver that droplet size category under the spray operation conditions being used. The APVMA has approved only the following specific methods for choosing the correct nozzle. Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle to deliver a COARSE or larger droplet size category.**

**USE ONLY** nozzles that the nozzles' manufacturer has rated to deliver a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category, as referenced in ASAE S572 or BCPC. Choose a nozzle that is specified to provide the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraints.

**DO NOT** use a higher spray system pressure than the maximum the manufacturer specifies for the selected nozzle to deliver the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraint.

## CROP PLANT BACK & ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SHARPEN WG Herbicide does not provide long-term residual activity; however, certain crops show sensitivity to soil residues. Refer to the following table for application-to-sow intervals applicable to the maximum label rate.

1 hour	1 day	6 weeks	16 weeks
Barley	Cowpea	Cotton	Sunflower
Wheat	Sorghum	Canola	Other crops
Oats	Soybean		
Corn			
Chickpea			
Faba bean			
Field pea			
Lentil			
Lupin			
Sub clover			

Check the label of any product mixed with SHARPEN WG Herbicide, to determine any plant back periods or restrictions on use.

## RE-ENTRY

**DO NOT** allow entry into 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

**DO NOT** apply under weather conditions, or from spray equipment, which may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, or pastures.

Off-target drift of SHARPEN WG Herbicide onto foliage and green stems of cotton and grapevines and other sensitive plants will cause marked damage.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

**DO NOT** contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. 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. 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.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each days use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

## ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION

**WARNING: DO NOT use if pregnant.**

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available from your local distributor and

[www.agro.basf.com.au](http://www.agro.basf.com.au).

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

All conditions and warranties rights and remedies implied by law or arising in contract or tort whether due to the negligence of BASF Australia Ltd or otherwise are hereby expressly excluded so far as the same may legally be done provided however that any rights of the Buyer pursuant to non- excludable conditions or warranties of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or any relevant legislation of any State are expressly preserved but the liability of BASF Australia Ltd or any intermediate Seller pursuant thereto shall be limited if so permitted by the said legislation to the replacement of the goods sold or the supply of equivalent goods and all liability for indirect or consequential loss or damage of whatsoever nature is expressly excluded. This product must be used or applied strictly in accordance with the instructions appearing hereon. This product is solely sold for use in Australia and must not be exported without the prior written consent of BASF Australia Ltd.

APVMA Approval No: 62853/109515

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:



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## HAZARD STATEMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Response)

Collect spillage