

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

SHARPEN[®] 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 LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

NET CONTENTS: 1 kg, 5 kg

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APVMA Approval No.: 62853/119898

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINT

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

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 allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between three and 20 kilometers per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

MANDATORY BUFFER 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 buffer zones shown in the table below.

Situation	Downwind mandatory no-spray zone
When not used in tank mix with glyphosate or paraquat	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
Prior to sowing the following broadacre crops	See Weed Table A	17-26 g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	<p>DO NOT apply post-sowing pre-emergent</p> <p>ALWAYS apply SHARPEN Herbicide with 1% v/v Hasten Spray adjuvant or high quality methylated seed oil (MSO).</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 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 Herbicide, DO NOT sow crops for at least 1 hour after application. Crop tolerance to SHARPEN Herbicide by the IBS sowing method is very good and is maximised if the seeder is fitted with knifepoints 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>
Cereals - Barley - Oats - Wheat Cotton Pulses - Chickpeas - Faba beans - Field peas - Lentils - Lupins - Cowpeas Legumes - Sub clover Sorghum Soybeans	See Weed Table B	26-34 g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	
Prior to starting a fallow, fallow maintenance and prior to establishment of Forestry Plantations To assist in weed control in Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, around Agricultural buildings, yards	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
(Cont)	<p>For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Table A and B as well as:</p> <p>Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>) Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium spp.</i>) Barley grass (<i>Hordium spp.</i>) Brome grass (<i>Bromus spp.</i>) Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>) Cowvine/peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>) Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Penny cress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>) Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>) Silver grass (<i>Vulpia spp.</i>) Snoutbean (<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>) Volunteer/wild oat (<i>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>
Prior to sowing crops and for fallow maintenance	<p>For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Weed Table A as well as:</p> <p>Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium spp.</i>) Brome grass (<i>Bromus spp.</i>) Chickweed (<i>Stellaria spp.</i>) Silver grass (<i>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 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 Herbicide with paraquat herbicides.</p>

LEGUME/PULSE CROPS/WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE

CROP	TARGET	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Prior to harvest of</p> <p>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>ALWAYS apply SHARPEN Herbicide with 1% v/v Hasten Spray adjuvant or high quality methylated seed oil (MSO).</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) Field pea: 30% seed moisture or when lower 75% of pods are brown with firm seeds and leathery pods Chickpea: 80-85 % of pods within crop have turned yellow-brown Lentil: just after crop starts to yellow (or senesce) Narrow leaf lupin: at 80% leaf drop</p> <p>Apply SHARPEN 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 at minimum 100 L/ha volume.</p> <p>SHARPEN may have a negative effect on lentil germination. Do not use SHARPEN on lentil crops for seed production.</p>
<p>Late application in Wheat, Barley and Triticale</p>	<p>Fleabane (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Sowthistle/Milk thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis minima</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)</p> <p>– 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>ALWAYS apply SHARPEN with 1% v/v Hasten Spray adjuvant or high quality methylated seed oil (MSO)</p> <p>DO NOT apply before growth stage Z71 (BBCH71) – watery ripe where first grains have reached half their final size.</p> <p>Apply at least 14 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT apply after BBCH 83 (early dough).</p> <p>SHARPEN can be applied from watery ripe stage (Z71 / BBCH 71). Applications made to an earlier growth stage may results 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.</p> <p>Following the application of SHARPEN 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 at minimum 100 L/ha volume.</p> <p>SHARPEN 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	<p>ALWAYS apply SHARPEN Herbicide with 1% v/v Hasten Spray adjuvant or high quality methylated seed oil (MSO).</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 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.</p> <p>In order to increase spray coverage and consequently improve weed control is recommended to apply SHARPEN following grazing or hay cut.</p> <p>Crop damage will be visible as soon as few days following the application of SHARPEN. The lucerne crop fully recovers by 6 to 10 weeks after the application.</p>
	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	<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 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>
	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	<p>Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition:</p> <p>Use of SHARPEN 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. Refer to the appropriate label for weed sizes and follow all label directions. Hasten at 1% v/v must be added when applying SHARPEN Herbicide with paraquat herbicides.</p>

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.
	See Weed Table B	26-34 g/ha Plus 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	DO NOT apply as spray near trees less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
	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 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: Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>) Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium spp.</i>) Barley grass (<i>Hordium spp.</i>) Brome grass (<i>Bromus spp.</i>) Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>) Cowvine/peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>) Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Penny cress (<i>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 HERBICIDE WHEN USED AS DIRECTED HOWEVER, REFER ALSO TO THE WITHHOLDING PERIOD OF PRODUCTS MIXED WITH SHARPEN 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.

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/Small flowered mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Medics	<i>Medicago spp.</i>
Muskweed	<i>Myagrurn 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 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 Herbicide may be used alone with a suitable adjuvant for control of volunteer cotton seedlings including Roundup Ready Flex cotton. SHARPEN Herbicide is a fast acting contact herbicide and aids in control of weeds through a process of membrane disruption. The foliar uptake of SHARPEN Herbicide is rapid and plant desiccation can occur within 4 days of application. Application of SHARPEN Herbicide should target small actively growing weeds. Subsequent germinations will not be controlled.

SYMPTOMS

SHARPEN 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 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 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 Herbicide is also compatible with partner herbicides commonly used with knockdown herbicides including, Amicide Advance 700, Amicide 625, Nufarm Surpass¹ 475, Estericide¹ Xtra 680, Nugran (triasulfuron), Rifle¹ 440, Stomp 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 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).

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 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 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 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 Herbicide.

SHARPEN 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 Herbicide.

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

Ground sprayers

Apply SHARPEN 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.

CROP PLANT BACK & ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SHARPEN 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, Wheat, Oats, Corn, Chickpea, Faba bean, Field pea, Lentil, Lupin, Sub clover	Cowpea Sorghum Soybean	Cotton Canola	Sunflower Other crops

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

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	G	HERBICIDE
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SHARPEN Herbicide is a member of the pyrimidiniones 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 Herbicide is a Group G herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to SHARPEN 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 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 Herbicide or other Group G herbicides.

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 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. New Zealand 0800 764 766

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.crop-solutions.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: 62853/119898

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

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² = Registered trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

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

SHARPEN® HERBICIDE

700g/kg SAFLUFENACIL

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Response): Collect spillage