

# CAUTION

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

# Bobcat® SL

## Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **250 g/L HEXAZINONE**

GROUP **C** HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds, perennial and annual grasses, woody weeds in *Pinus radiata* plantations, pasture situations and commercial and industrial areas and rights-of-ways as specified in the Directions for Use table

Formulation type  
Soluble  
Concentrate

**SL**



# ADAMA

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CONTENTS: 1 L, 5 L, 10 L, 20 L, 200 L, 1000 L

**NOTICE (NSW ONLY):** WITH THE EXCEPTION OF REGROWTH LESS THAN 5 YEARS OLD AND UNDER THREE METRES TALL, THE CLEARING OF MORE THAN FIVE HECTARES OF TREES BY AERIAL, GROUND OR SPOTGUN APPLICATION IN NSW IS PROHIBITED, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORISED BY PERMIT. THIS RESTRICTION DOES NOT APPLY TO WOODY TREES AND STEM INJECTION OF TREES.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### APPLICATION TECHNIQUE: BY GROUND AND AERIAL EQUIPMENT

SITUATION/ CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Pinus radiata</i> <b>Pre-planting</b> SITE PREPARATION <b>Pasture Sites</b>	<b>Annuals:</b> Clover ( <i>Trifolium</i> spp.), Flatweeds ( <i>Hypochoeris</i> spp.), Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	7 L	<b>All PRE-PLANTING situations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apply from March-July.</li><li>• Plant pines when yellowing of sprayed areas becomes visible.</li><li>• Avoid machine planting to ensure good residual activity of the product.</li></ul>
	<b>Perennials:</b> Dandelion ( <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> ), Kangaroo Grass ( <i>Themeda australis</i> ), Serrated Tussock ( <i>Nassella trichotoma</i> ), Wallaby Grass ( <i>Danthonia</i> spp.)		11-15 L	
	<b>Woody Weeds and Difficult-to-kill Weeds:</b> Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> ), Cassinia (common) ( <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> ), Hop Goodenia ( <i>Goodenia ovata</i> ), Silver Wattle ( <i>Acacia dealbata</i> ), Sunshine Acacia ( <i>Acacia botrycephala</i> ), Varnish Acacia ( <i>Acacia verniciflua</i> )		15 L	
<i>Pinus radiata</i> <b>Post-planting</b> TREE RELEASE APPLICATION <b>Pasture Sites</b>	<b>Annuals and Perennial Weeds:</b> (as listed above in the SITE PREPARATION Section of this Directions for Use table).	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	11-15 L	<b>All POST-PLANTING situations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apply from July-September.</li><li>• Wait approximately ONE month after transplanting young pines before spraying.</li><li>• DO NOT apply surfactant/wetting spray when spraying over <i>Pinus radiata</i>.</li></ul>
	<b>Woody Weeds and Difficult-to-kill Weeds:</b> (as listed above in the SITE PREPARATION Section of this Directions for Use table).		15 L	
<b>Native woodland, health and second rotation sites</b> – long term control				

**APPLICATION TECHNIQUE: BY GROUND AND AERIAL EQUIPMENT – continued**

SITUATION/ CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Pinus radiata</i> Post-planting TREE RELEASE APPLICATION Loamy Sands & Sandy Soils	Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> ), Yorkshire Fog ( <i>Holcus lanatus</i> )	SA only	10 L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply from August-September.</li> <li>Wait approximately TWO months after transplanting young pines before spraying.</li> <li>DO NOT apply surfactant/wetting agent when spraying over <i>Pinus radiata</i>.</li> </ul>
Post-planting TREE RELEASE	<b>Annuals and Perennial Weeds:</b> (as listed above in the SITE PREPARATION Section of this Directions for Use table).	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	6 L + 8 L of flowable Atrazine or 5 kg of Atrazine Wettable Powder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure reliable results, avoid applying to <i>Pinus radiata</i> affected by stress, caused by waterlogging, drought, etc.</li> <li>Avoid applying on shale soils and exposed subsoils.</li> <li>DO NOT apply surfactant/wetting spay when spraying over <i>Pinus radiata</i>.</li> <li>Apply from July-September.</li> <li>Wait approximately TWO months after transplanting young pines before spraying.</li> </ul>

**FORESTRY SPOTGUN<sup>1</sup>**

SITUATION/ CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Post-planting TREE RELEASE APPLICATION Pasture Sites  AND  Native woodland, heath and second rotation sites	<b>Annuals</b> Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Clovers, Flatweeds, Rye Grasses  <b>Hard To Kill Perennials</b> Dandelion, Docks, Paspalum, Ribwort/ Plantain, Serrated Tussock, Snow Grass, Sorrel, Wallaby Grass, Yorkshire Fog Grass, Kangaroo Grass (Suppression only)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	6 - 12 mL of spray solution/pine  10 - 12 mL of spray solution/pine	Mix 1 kg BOBCAT <sup>®</sup> SL with 30 L water and apply amount shown/pine. Use the higher rates of BOBCAT <sup>®</sup> SL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>when weed pressure is heavy.</li> <li>when grasses are the major problem.</li> <li>for longer term weed control and greater pine growth responses.</li> </ul> Hold Forestry Spotgun <sup>1</sup> (fitted with 120° solid cone nozzle) over the pine (slightly off centre to the central leader) with the nozzle tip 50 cm above the ground when making the application. Apply 1 to 4 months after pines have been transplanted into plantation.

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

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

**FOR PINUS RADIATA FORESTRY SITUATIONS ONLY**

**USE OF SURFACTANTS/WETTING AGENTS**

DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when applying by ground or air over *Pinus radiata* trees. Use a surfactant/wetting agent for directed foliar applications to unwanted species. Add wetting agent/surfactant where appropriate at the rate of 250-500 mL/100 L of non-ionic surfactant containing 100 % active constituent. Adjust rates according to the active constituent level in the product.

**SAFETY TO PINUS RADIATA PLANTATIONS**

Young pines may be killed or injured if post-planting sprays are carried out in situations where:

1. The soil is gravel/rocky and subsoils exposed.
2. The young pines are under stress due to some environmental factor, such as drought, moisture stress or waterlogging.
3. Soils that are poorly drained.

**SPRAY TANK PREPARATION**

With the agitator engaged:

1. Partially fill the tank with water.
2. Add correct amount of product for the area to be sprayed.
3. Top up the tank with water.

Strainer and nozzle screens of 50 mesh or coarser should be used and the agitator kept running.

**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

**Ground Application:** Use 100-400 L per sprayed hectare. The denser the target species, the higher the water volume. Ensure spray overlap occurs above target weeds to prevent strips of uncontrolled weeds occurring.

**Hand-held Equipment Application:** Use 2000-4000 L per sprayed hectare.

**Aerial Application:** Use a minimum of 5 Litres of water for each litre of product recommended in the Directions for Use table.

**SPRAYER CLEAN UP**

After use, clean all spray equipment by thoroughly washing with water in order to avoid corrosion to tanks, lines and nozzles. Aircraft used in application should be thoroughly washed with particular attention to wheels and landing gear. Ensure drainage of water, used in clean-up operation, is discharged to areas that will not cause damage to desirable species either by direct contact or root uptake via seepage into soil.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**  
**NON-FORESTRY APPLICATIONS**  
**SPOTGUN TO INDIVIDUAL BUSH/TREE**

SITUATION/ CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Commercial & industrial areas, rights-of ways, around agricultural buildings & pasture situations	<i>Acacia</i> spp. such as Brigalow ( <i>A. harpophylla</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height	Seedlings/bushes/trees up to 5 m tall. For suckers use the rate as if seedlings/bushes/trees. 5 m tall i.e.. 5 x 2 mL spots. Blackwood ( <i>A. melanoxyton</i> ) and Prickly Mimosa ( <i>A. verticillata</i> ) are not controlled at the recommended use rate.
	Silver Wattle ( <i>A. dealbata</i> )	All States		
	Currawong/Hickory (White wood) ( <i>A. doratoxylon</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only		
	Prickly Acacia ( <i>Acacia nilotica</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height	Seedlings/bushes/trees up to 5 m tall. Apply between October and March for best results.
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. such as: Poplar Box/Bimble Box ( <i>E. populnea</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush/tree	Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.**
	Cresswick Apple Box (Scent Bark) ( <i>E. aromaphloia</i> ), Grey Box/Gum-Topped Box ( <i>E. moluccana</i> ), Longleaf Box ( <i>E. gonioocalyx</i> ), White Box ( <i>E. albens</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic only	4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush/tree	Bushes/trees 1 - 3 m tall.**
	Coolibah ( <i>E. microthecal</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	4 mL/spot – 2 spot for each bush/tree	Bushes/trees 3 - 7 m tall suckers.**
Dawson Gunn ( <i>E. cambageana</i> )	Qld only			

**NON-FORESTRY APPLICATIONS**  
**SPOTGUN TO INDIVIDUAL BUSH/TREE – Continued**

SITUATION/ CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Commercial & industrial areas, rights-of ways, around agricultural buildings & pasture situations	Mountain Grey Gum/Monkey Gum ( <i>E. cypellocarpa</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	2 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush/tree	Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.**
	Blakely's Red Gum ( <i>E. blakelyi</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
	Red Ironbark/Mugga ( <i>E. sideroxylon</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only	4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush/tree	Bushes/trees 1 - 3 m tall.**
	Congo Mallee ( <i>E. dumosa</i> ), Yorrell (White Mallee) ( <i>E. glaucilis</i> ), Pointed Mallee (Red Mallee) ( <i>E. socialis</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	4 mL/spot – 2 spot for each bush/tree	Bushes/trees 3 - 7 m tall suckers.**
	Broadleaf Peppermint ( <i>E. dives</i> ), Narrowleaf Peppermint ( <i>E. radiata</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
	Brown Stringybark ( <i>E. baxteri</i> )	Vic, SA only		
	Messmate Stringybark ( <i>E. obliqua</i> ), Red Stringybark ( <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
	White Stringybark ( <i>E. globoidea</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Bitterbark/Quinnie Tree ( <i>Alstonia constricta</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height	Bushes/trees up to 3 m tall.**	
White Cypress Pine ( <i>Callitris columellaris</i> )	All States			
Monterey Cypress ( <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> )	Vic only			
Dogwood/Common Cassinia/Dollybush ( <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only			
False Sandalwood/Budda ( <i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only			
Whitewood ( <i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only			
Broadleaf Teatree ( <i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> )	NSW, ACT, Qld only			
African Boxthorn ( <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> )	All States			
Yellow-Wood ( <i>Terminalia oblongata</i> )	Qld only	4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height		
Tree-of-Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only			
Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only			
		4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height	Bushes/trees up to 3 m tall.** Deep rooted bushes may require re-treatment if at two years they are still partially green. Place spot near base of plant.**	
Parkinsonia ( <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush/tree	Bushes/trees up to 5 m tall.**	
Rubber Vine ( <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> )	Qld only	2 mL/spot – 3 spots for each bush/tree	Bushes/trees up to 2 m tall. Deep rooted bushes may require re-treatment if at two years they are still partially green. Place spot near base of plant.**	
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	All States	4 mL/spot for each bush	Single crowned bushes up to 1 m tall. Apply near base of crown. ** Tas only: DO NOT apply to bushes which bear mature or near mature fruit.	
Limebush ( <i>Eremocitrus glauca</i> )	Qld only	2 mL/spot – 2 spots for each bush	Bushes up to 3 m high.	

\*\* See General Instructions page – for on-surface nozzle or spear attachment recommendations.

**NON-FORESTRY APPLICATIONS  
STEM INJECTION**

SITUATION/ CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Around agricultural buildings and in pasture situations	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. such as Red Bloodwood ( <i>E. dichromophloia</i> )	Qld only	1 mL/cut	15 cm centre to centre cut.
	Creswick Apple Box (Scent Bark) ( <i>E. aromaphloia</i> ), Grey Box/Gum Topped Box ( <i>E. moluccana</i> ), White Box ( <i>E. albens</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic only	or 2 mL/cut	30 cm centre to centre cut.
	Coolibah ( <i>E. microtheca</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, SA only		Apply cuts to waist height.
	Blakely's Red Gum ( <i>E. blakelyi</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic only		Regardless of bush/tree size apply a minimum of 2 mL for each bush/tree.
	Red Ironbark/Mugga ( <i>E. sideroxylon</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only		For Grey Box/Gum Topped Box use the narrow spacing i.e. 15 cm.
	Red Stringybark ( <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
	Morton Bay Ash ( <i>E. tessellaris</i> )	NSW, ACT, Qld only		
Around agricultural buildings and in pasture situations	Brown Box ( <i>E. microcarpa</i> ), Silverleaf Ironbark ( <i>E. melanoploia</i> ), Tumbledown Gum ( <i>E. dealbata</i> ), Poplar Box/Bimble Box ( <i>E. populnea</i> )	NSW, ACT, Qld only	0.5 mL/cut or 1.0 mL/cut	15 cm centre to centre cut.  30 cm centre to centre cut.  Regardless of bush/tree size apply a minimum of 1 mL for each bush/tree.

\*\* See General Instructions page – for on-surface nozzle or spear attachment recommendations.

**NON-FORESTRY APPLICATIONS  
SPOTGUN ON GRID PATTERN**

SITUATION/ CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Around agricultural buildings and in pasture situations	<i>Acacia</i> spp. such as Brigalow ( <i>A. harpophylla</i> )	Qld, ACT, NSW only	1 mL/spot	Seedlings or single stemmed trees up to 1 m tall. **
	Silver Wattle ( <i>A. dealbata</i> )	All States	4 mL/spot	Bushes/ trees 1 - 4 m tall or suckers.**
	Currawong/Hickory (White wood) ( <i>A. doratoxylon</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only		Blackwood ( <i>A. melanoxylon</i> ) and Prickly Mimosa ( <i>A. verticillata</i> ) are not controlled at the recommended use rates.
Around agricultural buildings and in pasture situations	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. such as: Poplar Box/Bimble Box ( <i>E. populnea</i> )	Qld, ACT, NSW only	1 mL/spot	Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.**
	Cresswick Apple Box (Scent Bark) ( <i>E. aromaphloia</i> ), Grey Box/Gum-topped Box ( <i>E. moluccana</i> ), Longleaf Box ( <i>E. goniocalyx</i> ), White Box ( <i>E. albens</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic only	4 mL/spot	Bushes/ trees 1 - 7 m tall or suckers.**
	Coolibah ( <i>E. microtheca</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only		
	Dawson Gunn ( <i>E. cambageana</i> )	Qld only		
	Mountain Grey Gum/Monkey Gum ( <i>E. cypellocarpa</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
	Blakely's Red Gum ( <i>E. blakelyi</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
	Red Ironbark/Mugga ( <i>E. sideroxylon</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only		
	Congo Mallee ( <i>E. dumosa</i> ), Yorrell (White Mallee) ( <i>E. glaucilis</i> ), Pointed Mallee (Red Mallee) ( <i>E. socialis</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		

**NON-FORESTRY APPLICATIONS**  
**SPOTGUN ON GRID PATTERN – Continued**

SITUATION/ CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Around agricultural buildings and in pasture situations (continued)	Broadleaf Peppermint ( <i>E. dives</i> ), Narrowleaf Peppermint ( <i>E. radiata</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic only	1 mL/spot	Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.**
	Brown Stringybark ( <i>E. baxteri</i> )	Vic, SA only	4 mL/spot	Bushes/ trees 1 - 7 m tall or suckers.**
	Messmate Stringybark ( <i>E. obliqua</i> ), Red Stringybark ( <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
	White Stringybark ( <i>E. globoidea</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
	Bitterbark/Quinnie Tree ( <i>Alstonia constricta</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1 mL/spot	Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.**
	White Cypress Pine ( <i>Callitris columellaris</i> )	All States	4 mL/spot	Bushes/ trees 1 - 3 m tall.**
	Monterey Cypress ( <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> )	Vic only		
	Dogwood/Common Cassinia/Dollybush ( <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	False Sandalwood/Budda ( <i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only		
	Whitewood ( <i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only		
African Boxthorn ( <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> )	All States			
Yellow-Wood ( <i>Terminalia oblongata</i> )	Qld only			
Rubber vine ( <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> )	Qld only	1 mL/spot  4 mL/spot	Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.**  Bushes/ trees 1 - 2 m tall.**  Deep rooted bushes may require re-treatment if at two years they are still partially green.	
Tree-of-Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	2 mL/spot	Bushes/trees up to 3 m tall.**  Apply spots on a 1 x 1 m grid pattern.**	
Parkinsonia ( <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	1 mL/spot  4 mL/spot	Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.**  Bushes/ trees 1 to 5 m tall.**	
Broadleaf Teatree ( <i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> )	Qld only	2 mL/spot	Bushes/trees up 1 - 3 m tall.**  Apply spots on a 2 x 2 m grid pattern.	

\*\* See General Instructions page – for on-surface nozzle or spear attachment recommendations.

**NON-FORESTRY APPLICATIONS  
GROUND APPLICATION**

SITUATION/ CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Commercial & industrial areas, rights-of-ways, around agricultural buildings & pasture situations	<b>ANNUAL WEEDS</b> Summer Grass, Barnyard Grass, Love Grass, Green Amaranth, Asthma Plant, Common Sida, Common Sowthistle, Wild Oats, Soft Brome, Great Brome, Medics, Fleabanes, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Blackberry Nightshade	All States	13 - 18 L	Use the higher rates on heavy soils and soils high in organic matter or carbon; on light soils where rainfall is heavy or on dense established stands of hard to kill species such as Paspalum, Couch Grass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ), Nut Grass and Kikuyu.
	<b>PERENNIAL WEEDS</b> Docks, Creeping Buttercup, Ribwort (plantain), Couch Grass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ), Paspalum, Nutgrass, Kikuyu, Artichoke Thistle, Rhodes Grass, Chicory, Flatweeds	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	18 - 54 L	
		Vic, SA, Tas only	22 - 43 L	
	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>  Large Areas  Small Areas	Qld, NSW only	<b>Large</b> 3.5 L	
			<b>Small</b> 7 mL/ 10 L/ 20m <sup>2</sup>	
Spiny Rush ( <i>Juncus acutus</i> )	Vic only	360 to 540 mL/100 L	Gives complete eradication of mature plants only. Seedling plants should be controlled for up to 6 months.	

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

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – FOR ALL SITUATIONS**

The product is both foliar and root absorbed and will give residual soil activity.

For best foliar and residual control, apply during periods of active plant growth. Application when vegetation is dormant, semi-dormant, under moisture stress or during winter months may not be as effective.

In temperate winter rainfall area where temperatures are generally below 25°C during periods of active growth, overall effect may be slower to appear. For best control of perennials, apply during the months of spring in these areas. In WA and SA apply only during April-August when adequate rainfall is expected.

Sufficient moisture is required after treatment to promote root absorption by the weed species.

DO NOT apply BOBCAT® SL during periods of intense rainfall or under conditions which will cause drift or movement to non-target areas (i.e. windspeeds exceeding 30 kph for ground application or 20 kph for aerial application). On slopes of 20 % to 30 % apply BOBCAT® SL by strip, spot or stem injection application only. On slopes greater than 30 % apply by spot or stem injection application only. The L/ha rates in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Tables refer to SPRAYED hectare. Visible symptoms and degree of effectiveness will vary with temperature, soil types, rainfall, soil moisture, stress level of plants.

**RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

BOBCAT® SL Herbicide is a member of the Triazinone group of herbicides.



BOBCAT® SL has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management BOBCAT® SL is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to BOBCAT® SL and other Group C 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 BOBCAT® SL or other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of BOBCAT® SL to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available.

Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultants, local Department of Agriculture of Primary Industries, or Adama representative.

**SPOTGUN APPLICATIONS**

**a) To the Soil**

For trees greater than 5 m tall, consider the stem injection technique as it requires less product. For best results on sucker regrowth use the rate recommended for the tallest bushes (trees) listed in the Directions for Use tables, as suckers grow from the roots of previous trees with large food reserves. Use the spear attachment for the SPOTGUN when treating brush or timber on sloping ground. Apply on the uphill side of the slope to a depth of 2 to 3 cm.

Avoid application onto ash in recently burnt areas as this may reduce the treatment's effectiveness.

The product can be applied through the SPOTGUN at any time of the year; but results may be slow to appear if application is made to dry soil.

For optimum results the following conditions are required:-

- a) Moist soil at application, or sufficient rainfall after treatment to promote root absorption by the target bush or trees.
- b) Active plant growth.

Either the on-surface nozzle or spear attachment of the SPOTGUN may be used. When using the on-surface nozzle apply the product onto bare soil. In areas where there is pasture growth or leaf litter covering the soil surface, best results are obtained using the SPOTGUN with its spear attachment.

Use the spear attachment for the SPOTGUN when treating brush or timber on sloping ground. Apply on the uphill side of the slope to a depth of 2 - 3 cm.

Small patches of pasture with its roots extending under the applied spot will also be controlled. Pasture will re-establish itself in affected areas, normally within 12 - 24 months of application.

**Individual Brush/Tree**

All spots to be placed between the base and the dripline unless otherwise specified. Where only two spots are applied per plant, place spots on either side of the plant. Where applicable, apply multiple spots each evenly spaced around the plant.

**Grid Pattern Application**

Unless otherwise indicated;

Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.

- i) When the target plant density is less than 10,000/ha (i.e.. plants more than 1 m apart), treat on an individual stem basis.
- ii) When target plant density is 10,000/ha and greater (i.e.. plants 1 m or less apart), treat using the 1 x 1 m grid pattern technique.

Bushes/trees 1 to 7 m tall or suckers.

- i) When target plant density is less than 2,500/ha (i.e.. plants more than 2 m apart), treat on an individual stem basis.
- ii) When target plant density is 2,500/ha and greater (i.e.. plants 2 m or less apart), treat using the 2 x 2 m grid pattern technique.

#### **b) Stem Injection Application**

For multi-stemmed trees, treat each stem as an individual tree.

Bushes/trees up to 5 m tall. 1 cut/bush (tree) at waist height.

Trees 5 to 18 m tall. 30 cm centre to centre cut spacing around the circumference at waist height.

The Stem Injection technique requires less product than SPOTGUN applications to the soil for Eucalypts greater than 5 m tall.

The product can be stem injected at any time of the year, but for best results treatment should be at a time of good sap flow. Avoid periods of drought stress.

It is recommended that the injection cuts be made at a comfortable height – i.e.. waist height.

Use a narrow bladed axe (5 to 7 cm wide blade) to make the cuts.

A suitable tree injector should be used to place the product into the cut.

It is important that the axe cuts be made to the correct depth – this is down into the sap stream. Ensure the cuts are deep enough to properly penetrate the bark – the thickness of the bark varies from one species to another.

Ensure that the product is injected into the cut within 5 seconds of the cut being made. This ensure its proper absorption into the sap stream. Failure to do this may result in unsatisfactory control.

#### **FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS**

Use sufficient water for thorough uniform coverage.

For best foliar and residual control, apply as a post-emergent spray during the period of active plant growth and when the air temperature are 25°C and above. Applications when vegetation is dormant, semi-dormant, under moisture stress or during the winter months may not be as effective.

In temperate winter rainfall areas where temperatures are generally below 25°C during the period of active plant growth, the foliar effect may be slow to appear. In these areas herbicide activity is more dependent on root absorption.

For residual control, sufficient rainfall is required after treatment to promote root absorption by the weeds.

Results obtained may vary with the amount of chemical applied, rainfall, air temperature, soil type and other conditions.

All use rates of the product are expressed as overall rates. For band treatment use proportionately less, i.e.. use one-third the overall rate when treating one-third of the area.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND APPLICATION**

##### **a) SPOTGUN and Stem Injection**

- i) Applications to the soil – the product is to be applied using a SPOTGUN.
- ii) Stem Injection – the product is to be applied using a suitable tree injector.

##### **b) Foliar Spray Applications**

BOBCAT® SL is a water miscible liquid formulation.

The product is mixed with water and applied at recommended rates with ground equipment.

Partially fill the spray tank with water and add the correct amount of the product for the area to be sprayed with the agitation system engaged. Top up to correct volume with water, and for best results keep the spray solution agitated whilst spraying. To prevent nozzle blockage, strainer and nozzle screens should be 50 mesh or coarser. Ground Application – Apply in 100 to 400 L/ha with a properly calibrated boom or 2000-4000 L/ha with hand spray equipment.

#### **USE OF A SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT**

Use a surfactant/wetting agent for foliar spray applications only, by ground equipment.

A non-ionic surfactant/wetting agent may be added at the rate of 250-500 mL/100 L of spray (for a surfactant containing 100 % active constituent) for improved wetting.

#### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

##### **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

###### **a) All Application Methods**

THE PRODUCT MAY KILL MANY TREES AND OTHER DESIRABLE PLANTS IF NOT CORRECTLY APPLIED.

See also specific items listed for each use method.

DO NOT apply on or near desirable trees or other plants (except as recommended for crop use), or on areas where their roots may extend, as guidance this is two times their height, or more depending on the species and other conditions.

DO NOT apply in areas where a surface flow of water could wash the chemical into areas where the roots of desirable trees of plants may extend.

DO NOT drain or flush spray equipment, SPOTGUN or Stem Injector near desirable trees or in areas where their roots may extend.

##### **b) Foliar Spray Applications**

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 use on lawns, walkways, driveways or tennis courts.

#### **PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

##### **a) SPOTGUN and Stem Injection Applications**

Stock don't need to be moved away from SPOTGUN and Stem Injection treated areas.

##### **b) Foliar Spray Applications**

Keep stock away from sprayed areas.

#### **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

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

#### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT use or store at temperatures of 0°C, or below, as the product will freeze.

Flammable, keep away from heat, sparks and naked flame. Keep from contact with fertilisers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

DO NOT re-use container. Triple or preferably pressure 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, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulation. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

**For refillable containers**, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

##### **1000 L**

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated areas.

DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Adama Australia should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of Adama Australia.

DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to Adama Australia for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

#### **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Will irritate the eyes, and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing and using the prepared spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. If product on skin immediately wash areas with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

#### **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water, for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

#### **SDS**

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for BOBCAT® SL is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.



**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of BOBCAT® SL Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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ETHANOL SOLUTION  
(ETHYL ALCOHOL)  
HAZCHEM CODE 2[Y]  
PACKING GROUP III**



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