



Nothing mows down weeds faster than **SLASHER Weedkiller**

SLASHER Weedkiller is a non-selective fast acting herbicide designed for use around public and private areas where other herbicides may be unsafe to the user, the environment, or the general public.

BIOLOGICALLY DERIVED GREEN CHEMISTRY

SLASHER Weedkiller contains 525g/L (Pelargonic acid) Nonanoic acid. Pelargonic acid is a fatty acid which occurs naturally as esters in the oil of pelargonium plants. It can be made synthetically, however, to meet Organic Standards the Pelargonic acid in SLASHER is produced sustainably from biologically based raw materials using an environmentally sustainable patented method of extraction.

ZERO RESIDUES

SLASHER Weedkiller can be used safely in and around plants without any risk of off target drift causing irreversible damage. Zero residues also means SLASHER will not cause any sub-lethal residual effects on surrounding plants and unlike some other herbicides will not upset the fertility of soils.

PEACE OF MIND

SLASHER Weedkiller can be used safely around areas where children and pets play and where other animals might graze. This makes SLASHER a very versatile herbicide which can be used with a high degree of safety in just about all horticultural, agricultural and bushland environments.

VERY EFFECTIVE ALGAEACIDE

SLASHER Weedkiller will also control Moss, Algae, Lichen and Liverworts in paths, rockeries, tiled roofs, walls and driveways. This makes SLASHER very useful to Landscapers, Councils and other Parks and Garden officers who can safely use the product not only on weeds but across all surfaces where you might otherwise have to use a more corrosive or soil damaging heavy metal (Copper based) algaecide.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For best results with SLASHER Weedkiller do not spray if weeds are wet and don't apply if rainfall is expected before spray deposits dry on plant surfaces. If you are going to irrigate do it a few hours before or after you apply SLASHER. Because SLASHER is a contact weed spray make sure you target the weeds and minimise drift onto sensitive plants or lawn.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Paths, Driveways, around sheds Gardens, Amenity horticulture areas, Protected cropping situations Around Nursery stock. Spot Spraying in lawns and Turf.	Annual and small Perennial Weeds and grasses	50-70ml per litre of water	Spray to completely cover weed surface. Reapplication at around 7 days may be necessary if regrowth occurs. This product may damage lawn and turf when used as a spot spray. Perennial weed species may require repeated applications to obtain long term control. To control weeds in Protected cropping situations apply on each side of the crop row.
Orchards and vineyards & fallow paddocks		Mix 5-7 litres per 100 litres water.	Apply as a band spray 400 mm wide on each side of the orchard or vine crop row. Apply at early vegetative stage of weeds. Best results are obtained at 4-8 leaf stage when weed canopy is less than 15 cm in height. Established weeds may require more than one application. Repeat spray after 5-7 days if required. Spray over all weed foliage to ensure full foliage penetration and coverage. Partial foliage penetration or coverage will result in partial control.
Gardens, Paths, Rockeries, Tiled Roofs, Walls, Driveways, Around buildings, Spot Spraying in Lawns and Turf	Algae, Lichen, Liverwort, Moss	40-70ml per litre of water	Spray to completely cover plant surface. For heavy infestations, clean off by brushing after 3 days and reapply if necessary.



IXING

alf fill spray tank and commence agitation. Slowly add required amount of LASHER Weedkiller. Top up with required quantity of water. Agitate well efore commencing spray procedure and occasionally agitate (shake) the sprayer very 5-10 minutes to keep the SLASHER well mixed in the spray water.

PLICATION

- Ensure that all weed foliage is totally covered with spray as SLASHER Weedkiller is a contact spray only. Partial coverage will give only partial control.
- Apply by ground equipment only using for example boom or spot sprayers. Apply using a coarse droplet spray. Optimum application volumes are related to weed maturity and density. Contact with the weeds is essential for control, as such apply in a way to ensure complete and thorough coverage of foliage.
- DO NOT spray porous surfaces without prior testing. May cause discolouration on porous hard surfaces.



Slasher[®]

WEEDKILLER

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. What is Nonanoic acid?

Nonanoic acid (Pelargonic acid) is produced naturally in plants when the fatty acid Oleic acid is oxidised by stress associated free radicals to form Pelargonic acid. When left unchecked Pelargonic acid denatures internal cells walls eventually causing plant death. SLASHER Weedkiller does the same thing when sprayed on the outer epidermal layers of plants.

2. What makes SLASHER Weedkiller different to other Nonanoic (Pelargonic acid) based sprays?

Commercial production of Nonanoic acid for industrial use normally involves 100% synthetic petrochemical processing. Other processes involve ozone based oxidation of animal fats. The Pelargonic acid in SLASHER Weedkiller is produced in a “nature identical” process from GM-free plant oils using the same free radical oxidation reaction that occurs in plants.

3. Will SLASHER Weedkiller kill all weeds including woody weeds?

SLASHER Weedkiller will rapidly kill small weeds with a large surface area and small root system. However, if a weed has enough stored carbohydrates in its roots, rhizomes or stems it can reshoot. Hence you may need to re-apply more than once within 7-10 days after the initial spray. Larger weeds including woody weeds may need more than 1-2 sprays to kill the plant.

4. Why is there a warning that SLASHER Weedkiller should be tested on porous surfaces before spraying?

SLASHER Weedkiller is a very good penetrant and is easily absorbed by porous surfaces. Spraying on porous pavers, tiles or concrete may cause a slight change in the colour because of this penetration. A colour change can also occur because algae and moss is killed in the treated area. It is best to treat a small area to see how much discolouration will occur before **spot spraying** over these types of surfaces. Glazed tiles or recently sealed pavers or concrete do not pose any risk.

5. Can SLASHER Weedkiller be used in organic crops and what does the RESTRICTED ORGANIC INPUT Logo mean?

Yes SLASHER Weedkiller can be used on all organic crops grown for Australian consumption as long as the following condition is met: SLASHER Weedkiller can be used where mechanical cultivation, mulching and mowing, grazing, flame/steam weeding or biological control is deemed ineffective. Under this definition SLASHER Weedkiller is a **Restricted Input**.

6. Can I use SLASHER Weedkiller on Certified Organic produce destined for USA or Japan?

Pelargonic acid remain a Prohibited Input in these export destinations and until we are successful with a direct petition to JAS or USDA-NOP and a decision is reached on its acceptability **we have an obligation to advise customers that it is not yet approved under NOP or JAS standards and should not be used on these crops. Consult your Organic Auditor for advice regarding other export destinations.**

7. There is a restraint about not watering treated plants for 24 hours to achieve maximum results. Do I need to leave it that long before irrigating?

Commercial trials have demonstrated that SLASHER Weedkiller has an irreversible effect on plant vegetation within minutes of application in full sun. However, under certain conditions like shaded areas, very overcast or cold weather we suggest at least 2-3 hours delay before applying any water to the surface of treated plants.

8. There are RESTRAINTS on the label about NOT applying to soils within 3 days of rain or irrigation that is LIKELY TO CAUSE RUN-OFF. What does this mean?

The APVMA environmental assessment of Pelargonic acid pointed to a potential unknown effect on a sediment dwelling invertebrate called *Daphnia*. There is a theoretical risk that large amount of sediment from fallow paddocks sprayed with SLASHER Weedkiller could run-off into ponds harbouring such creatures and could potentially impact on their survival. Because of this unknown effect a soil run-off restraint was placed on SLASHER Weedkiller. There are no spray drift restraints or any other aquatic based restrictions. It is not toxic to fish or any other organisms in aquatic environments when used as directed.

9. Will SLASHER Weedkiller leave residues in the soil like some other herbicides?

No – all the ingredients in SLASHER Weedkiller are 100% biodegradable and will only last a few days on the soil surface. SLASHER Weedkiller will not translocate through plant roots so poses no risk to other plants. It effectively has a zero plant and soil residue profile.

10. The label states that SLASHER Weedkiller is not compatible with IPM programs utilising beneficial arthropods?

SLASHER Weedkiller has excellent cuticular penetrating properties. Insects that might be harbouring in weeds at the time of spraying with SLASHER Weedkiller will be killed. Hence, a “non-target arthropods” warning was placed on SLASHER Weedkiller including the statement about beneficial insects which also may be in the weeds at the time of spraying. **This is a positive side effect for growers with crops who have problems with aphids, whitefly and thrips that spend time in weeds before migrating to the crop.**

11. Can SLASHER Weedkiller be used as an organic crop desiccant or spray topper?

SLASHER Weedkiller is not APVMA registered as an organic crop desiccant but it will burn-down post-crop vegetation to stop seeds developing and leaves no lasting residues.