

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR ARUM LILY CONTROL

The best time to spray arum lily is from flower emergence - typically July to October.

## USING CHLORSULFURON:

1. Use **no more than 1 gram/10 litres water** (1 g = approx. ¼ teaspoon). If a spoon is included in your kit it is a ¼ teaspoon.
2. Premix herbicide in a small bottle (1L) and **shake well** until the granules have completely dissolved.
3. Partially fill the spray unit with water and add the mixed herbicide solution. Top up with water to the required volume.
4. Next, add a **wetting agent** (follow label directions), close the unit and shake gently to mix. (We recommend a wetting agent/penetrant such as Pulse, Sprinta or Brushwet but if not add a dollop of dishwashing detergent).
5. Using **Envirodye** is optional but recommended as this will allow you to see where you have been.
6. **Spray all arum lily leaves** - ensure good coverage of plant.
7. **After mixing, be sure to spray within 24 hrs** to ensure the herbicide is still effective. If left to stand for awhile re-agitation of the mix will be required.
8. **Chlorsulfuron is a very slow acting chemical**. You may not see any impact for 6-8 weeks. Chlorsulfuron should have a kill rate of 90% if applied correctly.
9. Regrowth of surviving plants will occur 2 years after the initial spraying. **FOLLOW UP** – don't waste your efforts by failing to follow up in subsequent years.
10. **Send back your spray data via the attached form** and help ensure the future of the Arum Lily Blitz . This data allows us to measure how much work is being done across the region and support applications for future funding of the program.

### WATCH A HANDY HOW-TO SPRAY VIDEO



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qxs3Jsp4JpA>

Water	Herbicide	Penetrant	Envirodye
5L	0.5g (1/8 teaspoon)	12ml	10ml
10L	1g (1/4 teaspoon)	25ml	20ml
15L	1.5g	27ml	30ml



## DON'T MAKE THESE MISTAKES:

- **Do not spray when foliage is wet or when rain is expected within 4 hours.**
- **Do not spray over water.** Exercise extreme caution when spraying near waterways - chlorsulfuron is toxic to other aquatic plants too.
- Do not apply under weather conditions that may cause spray to **drift onto nearby plants.**
- Do not apply to **plants suffering stress.**
- **Glyphosate is not effective at killing arum lily** - adding glyphosate to your spray mix will only increase the risk of damaging off target plants.

## SAFETY:

- Always wear appropriate protective clothing when using herbicide (**long pants and sleeves, boots, gloves, eye protection and P2 mask**) .
- Wash hands after use.
- If poisoning occurs, contact the **Poisons Information Centre (ph: 131126).**
- The **safety data sheet and label for this chemical** can be found at <https://www.genfarm.com.au/crop-protection/herbicides/genfarm-chlorsulfuron-750-wdg-herbicide>

## GENERAL INFO ABOUT CHLORSULFURON

- Chlorsulfuron is a **semi-selective and translocated herbicide** that is absorbed through the leaves and roots.
- It has **low toxicity to humans, mammals, birds and fish** (chlorsulfuron acts on the ALS enzyme in plants which is not present in humans or animals)
- **At a soil pH of <7 chlorsulfuron breaks down quickly** by hydrolysis and microbial degradation, lasting in the soil for only a couple of weeks. **In alkaline soils (ph >7), it can persist for longer (up to 12 months)** and may affect some seed germination in this time.
- The **risk of surface and groundwater contamination is low** as it is used at low rates and degrades relatively quickly in most field situations.
- More information on chlorsulfuron can be found on the **Herbiguide website** at: [http://www.herbiguide.com.au/Descriptions/hg\\_Chlorsulfuron.htm](http://www.herbiguide.com.au/Descriptions/hg_Chlorsulfuron.htm)