

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

**Tigrex<sup>®</sup>**

**SELECTIVE HERBICIDE**

**Active Constituents:** 250 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl ester  
 25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN  
**Solvent:** 350 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

**GROUP F I HERBICIDE**

**For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and clover as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### Resistant Weeds Warning

Tigrex is a member of the phenoxy and nicotinanilide groups of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis and disrupting plant cell growth. For weed resistance management Tigrex is both a Group F and a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Tigrex and other Group F and I 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 Tigrex or other Group F or Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Tigrex to control resistant weeds.

### Tolerance

Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Subterranean clover is particularly sensitive.

### Cereals

After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

### Warning (Oats)

The tolerance of oat varieties Esk and Nile (the two main varieties grown in Tasmania) to Tigrex has not been tested. Test a small area of crop before using Tigrex over large areas. Consult your local Bayer CropScience representative for advice on specific varieties.

### Pasture

The tolerance of clover varieties to Tigrex can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress.

### Warning

Tigrex may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter, particularly at rates in excess of 500 mL/ha and in areas of double spray. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage. However, at the lower rates (500 mL/ha and less) and under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected.

Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to Tigrex applied at 500 mL/ha:

**ArrowLeaf:** Zulu

**Balansa:** Paradana

**Berseem:** Sacromonte

**Persian:** Kyambro, Lupers, Maral

**White:** Haifa

**Subterranean clover:** Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Esperance, Geraldton, Goulburn, Karridale, Larissa, Leura, Mt.Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

The effects of Tigrex on clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to Tigrex applied at 500 mL/ha:

**Subterranean clover:** Esperance, Goulburn, Larissa, Seaton Park and Trikkala.

**Warning**

Rose and Strawberry clover have shown increased sensitivity to Tigrex. Tigrex may affect the seed yield of subterranean clover variety Woogenellup.

Some pasture grasses, including Phalaris and Cocksfoot, may show some initial reduction in vegetative growth after application of Tigrex.

Care should be exercised if sensitive clover varieties or grasses are included in the pasture sward.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using Tigrex over large areas. Consult your local Bayer CropScience representative for advice on specific varieties.

**Subsequent Crops**

To reduce effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

**Mixing**

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences. Reseal part-used product container immediately after use. Spray mixtures containing Tigrex should not be left to stand overnight. Prolonged periods of exposure to cold temperatures could result in settling out of the product in the mixture.

**Warning**

The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in Tigrex and some other agricultural products. To reduce this risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use. Contact the spray unit manufacturer to determine the suitability of the rubber components for use with agricultural products.

**Application****Boom Sprayer**

A minimum of 50 L of water per hectare should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume if weed infestation is heavy or crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

**Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)**

Apply in a minimum of 30 L water per hectare. Effective weed control will only be achieved where good coverage of leaf surface is achieved.

**Compatibility**

The following products are physically compatible with Tigrex as a two-way mixture in the spray tank but should only be used for the crops specified:

Crop	Tigrex <sup>®</sup>	Compatible Product
Wheat, triticale and cereal rye only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Hoegrass <sup>®</sup> (also barley), Puma <sup>®</sup> Progress (wild oats only), Tristar <sup>®</sup> Advance (1.5 L rate only), Wildcat <sup>®</sup> (wild oats only)
Cereals (including undersown)	All rates	Chlorpyrifos (500 g/L), dimethoate, Thiodan <sup>®</sup> .
Cereals (not undersown)	Up to 500 mL/ha	Ally <sup>®</sup> , Glean <sup>®</sup> , MCPA LVE, Logran <sup>®</sup>
	All rates	Bromoxynil 200 g/L, 2,4-D Amine 500 Herbicide, Lontrel <sup>®</sup> , Tordon <sup>®</sup> 50-D, Cadence <sup>®</sup> (up to 115 g only), Eclipse <sup>®</sup>
Wheat, barley, triticale, and cereal rye only (not undersown)		Achieve <sup>®</sup>
Wheat only (not undersown)		Topik <sup>®</sup>
Clover	Up to 750 mL/ha	Targa <sup>®</sup> , Fusilade <sup>®</sup>
Subterranean clover		Simazine (500 g/L), simazine (500 g/L) + paraquat (200 g/L) mixture
	Up to 1.0 L/ha	2,4-DB amine (500 g/L)

When mixing with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Hoegrass, Wildcat, Puma Progress or Tristar Advance some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur. If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction. When mixing with Cadence a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

Use the recommended rates for both herbicides in the tank-mixture as well as the surfactant recommendation of the grass herbicide. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label. DO NOT add surfactant when mixing Tigrex and Ally.

**Simazine:** Refer to the simazine label for correct application rates, especially with regard to soil types.

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for use on this product: Hallmark<sup>®</sup> 50EC, Dominex<sup>®</sup> 100EC, Karate<sup>®</sup>, Decis Options<sup>®</sup>, and Talstar<sup>®</sup>.

**Warning**

DO NOT use crop oils with Tigrex or Tigrex tank mixtures with other products in cereals.

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

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

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

**PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK*****Grazing Precaution***

Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning. Care should be taken especially where capeweed, Paterson's curse and variegated thistles predominate in the pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture.

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

Dangerous to fish. 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. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the empty containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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 (telephone 13 11 26). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from [www.bayercropscience.com.au](http://www.bayercropscience.com.au).

**EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY**

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Decis Options<sup>®</sup>, Hoegrass<sup>®</sup>, Puma<sup>®</sup>, Thiodan<sup>®</sup>, Tigrex<sup>®</sup>, Tristar<sup>®</sup> and Wildcat<sup>®</sup> are Registered Trademarks of Bayer.

APVMA Approval No.: 31525/0205

FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE  
IN EMERGENCY ONLY  
PHONE 1800 033 111

**WEEDS LIST**

<b>Common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>
Canola (rape)	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common sowthistle (milk thistle)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Corn gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>
Cowvine	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>
Crassula	<i>Crassula</i> spp.
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Dense-flower fumitory	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Doublegee (spiny emex)	<i>Emex australis</i>
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Fireweed	<i>Senecio</i> spp.
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria</i> spp.
Hedge mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
Hexham scent (King Island mellilot)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Hyssop loosestrife	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>
Iceplant	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i> spp.
Indian hedge mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Long storksbill	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
Marshmallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Mouse-eared chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
Night-scented stock	<i>Matthiola longipetala</i>
Paterson's curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Peppercress	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Purple goosefoot	<i>Scleroblitum atriplicinum</i>
Rough poppy	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>
Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Skeleton weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Sorrel	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Stemless thistle	<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>
Toad rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Tree hogweed	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>
Turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Variogated thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Vetch (tares)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Volunteer lupins	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
Ward's weed	<i>Carrichtera annua</i>
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wild turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Wireweed (hogweed)	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****Restrains**

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage.

DO NOT apply to frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent.

DO NOT apply when heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
<b>CEREALS</b> Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	Wild radish	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	WA only	250 mL	<p><b>CROP STAGE</b> <b>Cereals</b> <b>Up to 750 mL</b> (3 leaf to fully tillered stage - Z13 to 30) <b>Over 750 mL</b> (5 leaf to fully tillered stage - Z15 to 30) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). <b>WA only: DO NOT</b> apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). <b>Warning:</b> Tigrex may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to "<b>Crop Tolerance</b>" section of <b>General Instructions</b>)</p> <p><b>Clover</b> Application is recommended prior to the eighth trifoliolate leaf stage, however, applications prior to the third leaf stage may result in crop damage especially under stressed conditions and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to Annual Medics or lucerne. <b>Warning:</b> Tigrex may cause transient crop yellowing of clover, and may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover. (Refer to "<b>Crop Tolerance</b>" section of <b>General Instructions</b>).</p> <p><b>WEED STAGE</b> Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as: * high crop and weed density * late season germinations * abnormal weed growth (including early flowering), higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. Tigrex will not effectively control: * regrowth of suppressed weeds; * transplanted weeds; * regrowth from rhizomes or roots; * weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>CONTINUED OVERLEAF</b></p>	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	500 mL		
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		750 mL		
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter		1.0 L		
	<b>PASTURE</b> Newly sown and established clover-based pasture, clover for hay and seed production	Charlock, hedge mustard, Indian hedge mustard, shepherd's purse, turnip weed, wild turnip	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter			500 mL
			Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter			750 mL
			Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter			1.0 L
		London rocket	Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	Qld only		750 mL
		Ward's weed		SA only		
		Capeweed	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	All States		500 mL
			Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter			1.0 L
		Crassula	Up to the 2 leaf stage			500 mL
			Up to the 4 leaf stage			750 mL
		Prickly lettuce	Up to the 2 leaf stage			500 mL
			Up to the 4 leaf stage			750 mL
			Up to the 6 leaf stage			1.0 L
Dense-flower fumitory	Up to the 2 leaf stage		750 mL			
Corn gromwell, saffron thistle, toad rush			1.0 L			
Deadnettle		NSW, Vic, SA only				

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>CEREALS</b> Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)  <b>PASTURE</b> Newly sown and established clover based pasture, clover for hay and seed production	Sorrel	Up to the 2 leaf stage	Vic only	1.0 L	<b>CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE</b>  <b>GRAZING</b> Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after the 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions.  <b>APPLICATION</b> Activity of this product will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased.  <b>WILD RADISH</b> Tigrex will provide residual control of Wild Radish for up to 4 weeks after application. Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: * rates lower than 1.0 L/ha are used; * dry conditions prevail; * poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; * crop is planted in non-wetting sand; * soils contain a high content of organic matter.  Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application.
	Canola (rape)	Up to the 4 leaf stage	All States	500 mL	
	Purple goosefoot	Up to the 6 leaf stage	Qld only	500 mL	
	Turnip weed, wild turnip	Cotyledon to 2 leaf stage	NSW only (West of Newell Hwy.)  SA only (Eyre peninsula north of the line between Venus Bay and Cowell)	350 mL	
<b>CEREALS</b> Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye	Fumitory	2 - 6 leaf stage	All States	500 mL + 200 mL terbutryn (500 g/L)	
<b>CEREALS</b> Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)  <b>PASTURE</b> Newly sown and established clover based pasture, clover for hay and seed production	<b>SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS</b>				
	Saffron thistle	Up to the 6 leaf stage	All States	1.0 L	
	Chickweed, fireweed, hexham scent (King Island mellilot), iceplant, mouse-eared chickweed, night-scented stock, Paterson's curse, peppergrass, skeleton weed, long storksbill, volunteer lupins	Up to the 4 leaf stage			
	Wireweed (hogweed)				
Common sowthistle (milk thistle), cowvine, dock, doublegee (spiny emex), fat hen, horehound, hyssop loosestrife, marshmallow, rough poppy, scarlet pimpernel, stemless thistle, tree hogweed, variegated thistle, vetch (tares)	Up to the 2 leaf stage	1.0 L			

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>CEREALS</b> Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye	Wild radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	350 mL plus 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	<p><b>Refer also to all Critical Comments relating to weed stage, grazing, application and wild radish above.</b></p> <p>* Reduced efficacy (suppression only) may be achieved on wild radish larger than 8 leaf or greater than 180 mm in diameter.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics.</p> <p><u>Crop Stage</u> Tigrex 350 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). Tigrex 500 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). Tigrex 500 mL + MCPA LVE 400 mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadok's Z15 to Z30).</p> <p>Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing).</p> <p><b>WA only: DO NOT</b> apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15).</p> <p><b>Warning:</b> Tigrex may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to "<b>Crop Tolerance</b>" section of <b>General Instructions</b>)</p> <p>Observe instructions also on MCPA LVE product label.</p>
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		500 mL plus 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter*		500 mL plus 400 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS**

**CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

**All crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**