

POISON

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



Genfarm Fluazifop

Post-Emergence Selective Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 212 g/L FLUAZIFOP-P present as the butyl ester
SOLVENT: 703g/L HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

GROUP A HERBICIDE

For the control of certain Grasses in crops as indicated in the
Directions for use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE

**CONTENTS: 20 Litres
(1L, 5L)**

Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd
Suite 3, Level 1, 64 Talavera Road,
Macquarie Park,
NSW, 2113
Tel: (02) 9889 5400

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

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 or 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 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

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the product wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area 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 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

UN No. 3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL) MARINE POLLUTANT
In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1 800 033 111 ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA WIDE
PG III	HAZCHEM 2X



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Suite 3, Level 1, 64 Talavera Road,

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Tel: (02) 9889 5400

Batch Number:

DOM:

APVMA Approval No: 59760/1/1005

59760/5/1005

59760/20/1005

Bar Codes:

1L - 0335371000962

5L - 0335371000979

20L - 0335371000986

Drum Muster

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress. Under such conditions the biological process of the weeds slow down and Genfarm Liberator Post-Emergence Selective Herbicide transport in the weed can be drastically reduced, resulting in a incomplete kill or suppression only of the weeds.

DO NOT allow annual Grass weeds to reach the late tillering stage before application.

DO NOT apply at flowering stage of weeds.

DO NOT apply under conditions of high temperature, low humidity or where weeds are drought stressed.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Lupins	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals and Wild Oats,	Growing actively at 2-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	250mL#	All States	17 weeks	7 weeks	Apply in not less than 50L/ha. Use the higher rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500mL#				
Canola, Linseed	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals and Wild Oats,	Growing actively at 2-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	250mL#		17 weeks	21 days	Apply in not less than 50L/ha. Use the 500mL rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions. Canola- Do not apply to the crop beyond the 6 leaf stage. Volunteer Cereals – Do not apply once weed has reached the jointing stage.
Faba Beans					5 weeks	7 weeks	
Field Peas, Chickpeas					Brome Grasses	300mL#	
Barrel Medic, Pastures, Snail Medic, Subterranean Clover, Vetches (<i>Vicia spp.</i>), White Clover	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals and Wild Oats,	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500mL#		-	21 days	
Pigeon Peas	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling) Liverseed Grass, <i>Panicum sp</i> , Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crab Grass) and Wild Oats	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL*	Qld & NT only	17 weeks	7 weeks	Follow-up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.
	As above plus Innocent weed	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	750mL*				

Pigeon Peas Contd.	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum and Water Couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems.	Growing actively with 3-6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old & establishing from seed or fragmented stems.	750mL*	Qld & NT only	17 weeks	7 weeks	Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
		Beyond the 6 leaf stage	1L*				
	Foxtail Seedlings (<i>Setaria spp</i>) and Pigeon Grass	Growing actively at 3- 5 leaf stage before tillering commences					
Lucerne (Seedling & Established)	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass) and Wild Oats	Growing actively at 3- 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL*	All States & NT	-	6 weeks	Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Apply when lucerne is past the 2-3 trifoliate leaf stage. These rates will only control Couch Grass seedlings and Johnson Grass seedlings, which are less than 2 months old and established from seed.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*				
	Innocent Weed and seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch) & Water Couch.	Growing actively at 3- 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750mL*				

Forage Crops & Seed Crops Axillaris, Bargoo Jointvetch, Creeping Vigna, Glen Jointvetch, Greenleaf Desmodium, Kenya White Clover, Lotus, Pinto Peanut, Shrubby Stylo, Silverleaf Desmodium, Wynn Cassia	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crab Grass), Stinkgrass & Rhodes Grass.	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL*	Qld only	-	7 weeks	Apply as a post-emergent application at least 3 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a minimum of 2-6 true leaves). Some initial chlorotic mottling of leaves may occur at high application rates in some crops.
	As above plus Giant Paspalum (seedling) & Green Panic (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*				
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Water couch, Johnson, Grass, Paspalum, Giant Paspalum & Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems.	Young vegetative growth with 3-6 leaves per shoot	2L*				
Soybeans	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crab Grass), Stinkgrass, <i>Panicum sp.</i> Rhodes Grass, Wild Oats	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL*	Vic, Qld, NSW, & NT only	17 weeks	7 weeks	Follow-up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
	As above plus Innocent weed	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	750mL*				
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems.	Growing actively with 3-6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old & establishing from seed or fragmented stems.					
		Beyond the 6 leaf stage					
	Pigeon Grass Seedling (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences					
							As above. Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.

Blueberries	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Stinkgrass & Urochloa Grass	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750mL	Qld only	4 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu & Paspalum re-established from seed or fragmented rhizomes.	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*				
	Established plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu & Paspalum	Growing actively and have 3-6 leaves per shoot	2 or 4 L				
Blackcurrants	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild oats	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL*	Tas & Vic only	4 weeks	-	For blackcurrants apply in not less than 100L/ha.
Hops		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*		10 weeks	-	
		Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences				
	Established plants of Bent Grass, Couch Grass, English couch (Rope Twitch), Kikuyu, Paspalum, Water couch	Young growth (3-6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively.	2 or 4L*				Apply in not less than 200L/ha. Use the higher rate for well-established infestations or when greater control is required in one season.
Broad beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Capsicums, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Green beans, Lettuce, Tomatoes	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL	All States & NT	5 weeks	7 weeks	Apply in not less than 100L/ha.
	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Johnson Grass (seedling), <i>Panicum sp.</i> , Paspalum, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L		6 weeks	-	
					6 weeks	-	
Green summer Grass			Tas, WA, NSW & Qld only	6 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 200L/ha.	
					11 weeks	-	
					7 weeks	-	
					6 weeks	-	
					8 weeks	-	
					5 weeks	7 weeks	
					4 weeks	-	
					4 weeks	-	

Peas (including freezer peas)	Seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Innocent Weed, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Water couch	Growing actively at 3- 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750mL	Tas, WA, SA, Vic & NSW only	7 weeks	7 weeks	These rates will only control perennial Grass weed seedlings, which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Peanuts	Volunteer Cereals		750mL*	Qld & NT only	6 weeks	6 weeks	Follow-up sprayings may be necessary if new germinations occur.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L *				Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use the higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Follow-up sprayings may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Peanuts, Navy Beans, Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Innocent weed, Johnson Grass Liverseed Grass, <i>Panicum sp.</i> Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at 3- 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750mL*	Qld, NSW & NT only	6 weeks 5 weeks 14 weeks	6 weeks 7 weeks -	Follow-up sprayings may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Sunflowers	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems. Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*	All States	14 weeks	14 weeks	As above. Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use the higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
		Growing actively with 3-6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 months old & establishing from seed or fragmented stems.	750mL*				Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use the higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
		Growing actively at 3- 5 leaf stage	1L*				Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Leucaena	Seedlings of perennial Grasses only	-		Qld only	17 weeks	7 weeks	Does not control Blady Grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>). Repeat spray may be necessary if Grasses are more advanced.
	Or pasture seedlings re-growing from seed or fragmented stems		2L*				

Apples, Pears	Annual (Wimmera)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*	All States	-	-	Apply in not less than 200L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree/vine. Crop Safety Stone fruit, especially Peaches and Nectarines: Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees. Do not spray over the top of young trees. Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Grapes	Ryegrass, Barley Grass,				4 weeks	-	
Stone fruit	Barnyard Grass, Brome				-	-	
Citrus	Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass, Prairie Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats				-	-	
	Innocent Weed & Stinkgrass.		1.5L*				
	Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>), Pigeon Grass	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage only					
	Established plants of Bent Grass, Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Water couch, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum	Young vegetative growth (3-6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively.	2 or 4L*				As above. Use the higher rate for well-established infestations or when greater control is required in one season.
Avocados, Bananas, Custard Apples, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mangoes, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmons	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Giant Paspalum (seedling), Green Panic (seedling), Johnson Grass, Para Grass, Prairie Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass)	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*	NSW, Qld, NT & WA only	- - 14 days 14 days 14 days 14 days 14 days 14 days	- - - - - - - -	Apply in not less than 200L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree/vine. Repeat spray may be necessary if Grasses are more advanced.

Akee, Black Sapote, Breadfruit – Caimito (Star Apple), Canistel, Casimoroa (White Sapote), Cherimoya, Durian, Feijoa, Granadilla, Guava, Jackfruit, Longan, Mamey, Mammee Apple, Mangostein, Plantain, Pomegranate, Prickly Pear (Cactus Fruit), Rambutan, Santol, Sapodilla, Sapote, Soursop, Sweetsop, Yellow Mombin	Established plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Giant Paspalum, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Para Grass, Paspalum	Young vegetative growth (3-6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively.	2 or 4L*	Qld, NT & WA only	14 days	-	As above. Use the higher rate for well-established infestations or when greater control is required in one season.
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Onions	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL*	All States & NT	5 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100L/ha.	These rates will only control couch & Johnson Grass seedlings, which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
	Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Water Couch		750mL*					
	Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (<i>Setaria spp.</i>), Pigeon Grass		1.5L*					
	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Innocent Weed, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), Wild Oats Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water couch	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering					Apply in not less than 200L/ha.	

Potatoes (15cm or less in height)	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water couch	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL*	All States & NT	10 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100L/ha.	These rates will only control perennial Grass seedlings, which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed or fragmenting stems.
		Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*					
	Plants of Bent Grass, Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems.	Growing actively at the 3-6 leaves per shoot	2L*				Apply in not less than 200L/ha. Use the higher water volumes if weed growth is dense or where crop is shielding weeds.	

Cucurbits: Cucumber, Rockmelon, Gherkin, Honeydew Melon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon, Zucchini	Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Guinea Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), volunteer cereals, Wild Oats. Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL	All States & NT	21 days 5 weeks 21 days 5 weeks	-	Do not apply before the 5 true leaf stage of the crop. Do NOT apply in water volumes higher than 200L/ha. These rates will only control Couch, Johnson Grass & Paspalum seedlings that are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.	
		Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L				5 weeks 21 days 5 weeks 21 days	
Strawberries	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), volunteer cereals, Wild Oats. Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL*		4 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100L/ha.	These rates will only control Couch, Johnson Grass & Paspalum seedlings that are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
		Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*				Apply in not less than 200L/ha.	
Pineapples	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass).	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL*	Qld & NT only	14 days	-		
	As above plus seedlings of Giant Paspalum, Green Panic.	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*				Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.	
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Giant Paspalum, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water couch, re-established from seed or fragmented stems.	Young vegetative growth with 3-6 leaves per shoot.	2L*				As above. Apply in 100 – 500L/ha. For spot spraying rates see separate sections.	

Potted & open grown ornamental shrubs & trees in: roadside, farm & fenceline plantings, nurseries, parks & gardens	Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Guinea Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), volunteer cereals, Wild Oats, Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	750mL or 1L	All States & NT	-	-	Use the higher rates for more established weed infestations.
	Established plants of Bent Grass, Couch Grass, English couch (rope twitch), Johnson Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water couch	Growing actively	2 or 4L				These rates only control perennial grass seedlings that are less than 2 months old and are established from seed. Apply in not less than 100L/ha.
Plantations of <i>Pinus Caribaea</i> (Caribbean Pine), <i>Pinus elliotti</i> (Slash Pine), <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> (Hoop Pine)	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Stinkgrass, Urochloa Grass	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750mL*	Qld only	-	18 months	Apply using sprinkler sprayers in 50L/ha. Use subject to Queensland Forest Service Code of Practice.
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum re-established from seeds or germinated rhizomes.	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*				
	Established plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum	Growing actively & have 3-6 leaves per shoot.	2 or 4L*				
Bushland	Veldtgrass	Growing actively & unstressed.	2 to 4L	WA only	-	-	Use the higher rate in dense undergrowth or on older less vigorous weeds. Where Veldtgrass is dense, 250L water per ha should be applied.
Tea-Trees (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Annual Grasses (except <i>Poa annua</i> & <i>Vulpia spp.</i>)	Apply to actively growing weeds.	1 to 2L	NSW only	-	-	Use the higher rate where grasses fully tillered.

Oilseed Poppies	Annual ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), volunteer cereals, Wild oats.	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500mL*	Tas only	12 weeks	-	Apply in 100 – 200L/ha. Do not tank mix with Reglone as severe crop injury may occur. Annual ryegrass re-growth may occur if sprayed beyond the early tillering stage.
Duboisia	Established plants of Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water couch.	Young vegetative growth (3-6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively.	2L*	Qld only	-	-	Apply in not less than 200L/ha. Direct the spray towards the ground under the tree canopy.

Spot spraying

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/10L	States	Critical Comment
Apples, Broad Beans, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Blackcurrants, Blueberries, All Cucurbits, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicums, Carrots, Celery, Grapes, Green Beans, Hops, Lucerne, Lettuce, Onions, Pears, Potted & open grown ornamental shrubs & trees Strawberries, Stonefruit, Tomatoes, Tropical fruit as per label.	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Wild Oats.	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	12.5mL or 25mL	As for the main section of this label	Use the higher rate for more established weed infestations. Thoroughly wet target weeds. Always follow critical comments for specific crops.
	Perennial grass seedlings, including Bent Grass, Couch Grass, Green Summer Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum,				
	Established plants of perennial Grasses, Bent Grass, Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, English couch (rope twitch), Giant Paspalum, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Para Grass, Paspalum, Water couch,	Established & growing actively	50mL or 100mL		
	Plants of Bent Grass, Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, English couch (rope twitch), Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass Paspalum, Water couch re-established from seed or fragmented stems.		25mL or 50mL		

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

Note: Genfarm Fluazifop Post-Emergence Selective Herbicide does NOT control winter Grass (*Poa annua*), silver Grass (*Vulpia bromoides*), nutsedge (*Cyperus spp.*) and broadleaf weeds.

*ALWAYS ADD 350mL AGRAL OR 200mL BS1000 PER 100L OF SPRAY SOLUTION UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

ADD 2L DC TRATE OR 200mL BS1000 PLUS 2L ULVAPRON PER 100L SPRAY SOLUTION

WITHHOLDING PERIODS**HARVEST**

**Custard Apples, Kiwi Fruit, Lychee, Mangoes, Passion Fruit, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pineapples:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Cucumber, Gherkin, Squash, Zucchini:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Blueberries, Blackcurrants, Grapes, Lettuce, Strawberries, Tomatoes:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Cucurbits (Honeydew, Rock and Watermelon, Pumpkin), Onions, Broad Beans, Green Beans, Faba Beans, Navy Beans:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Brassicas (Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Cabbage), Peanuts:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Chickpeas, Field Peas, Green Vegetable Peas, Carrots:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Celery:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Hops, Potatoes:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Capsicums:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 11 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Oilseed Poppies:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Cotton, Sunflowers:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Lupins, Canola, Soybeans, Pigeon Peas, Linseed, Leucaena:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 17 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Stone Fruit, Pome Fruits, Citrus:
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

GRAZING

**Broad Beans, Forage Crops, Green Beans, Leucaena, Peas (Including Freezer Peas), Pulses (Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins, Navy Beans, Pigeon Peas, Soybeans) Seed Crops:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER TREATMENT OR REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREA 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE.**

**Canola, Clover, Linseed, Medics, Vetches:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION OR REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREA 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE.**

**Lucerne, Peanuts:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION OR REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREA 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE.**

Sunflowers:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION OR REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREA 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE.

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)

AFTER OBSERVING THE GRAZING WITHHOLDING REQUIREMENTS, LIVESTOCK THAT HAS GRAZED OR BEEN FED TREATED CROPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 7 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Genfarm Fluazifop Post-Emergence Selective Herbicide is rapidly absorbed by leaves and green stems (is rainfast within one hour) and translocated throughout the plant. It accumulates at growing points, both above ground and in the roots, rhizomes and stolons of grass weeds. Weed growth and hence competition with the crop stops within 48 hours. First symptoms are not evident for at least a week after application. Growing points turn brown and rot; shoot tips can be easily pulled out after 2-3 weeks. Young leaves turn yellow or redden soon after, but more mature leaves may remain green for extended periods. Weed control is usually complete 3-5 weeks after spraying.

If treated area is to be grazed following application with Genfarm Fluazifop Post-Emergence Selective Herbicide, allow 7 days to elapse before introducing stock to ensure maximum weed control.

MIXING

Add the required amount of product to the spray tank, which should be 50 – 75% full. The agitation system should be running during mixing and spraying. If agitation ceases and settlement occurs, agitate thoroughly before spraying.

APPLICATION**Time of Application**

To obtain the maximum benefits of this product, weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. Grasses establishing from seed should be sprayed before tillering occurs. Higher rates will be necessary once tillering commences. For annual Grass weeds, spraying must take place before the late tillering stage if a complete kill is desired.

Method of Application

Good spray coverage is essential for maximum results. Spray equipment must be checked and calibrated accurately prior to application.

Boom Spraying: Check height of boom above the target weeds to ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap pattern is obtained. When spraying Grass weed targets, an even distribution of droplets with no less than 50% of the spray volume in the 150 – 300 micron range is desirable.

Broadacre use: Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and should be in the range of 50 –100L/ha. 110° fan nozzles are preferred for use with this product. Use higher volumes of spray to achieve full coverage of dense, vigorous weed infestations.

Band Spraying: Ensure sufficient coverage by using two nozzles (one either side of the plant row) when the crop is beyond the two-leaf stage.

Aerial Spraying: Flying height, pressure, nozzles size and positioning of the aircraft should be such to minimise spray drift. Avoid spraying in high winds or under temperature inversion conditions. Special care must be taken to avoid drift onto adjacent crops such as cereals, maize or sorghum. Apply in not less than 30L/ha.

Spot Spraying: On smaller areas use a knapsack sprayer suitably calibrated.

Cleaning Up: After use, clean equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Agral, BS1000, DC Trate, Ulvapron, Sertin, Imidan, Karate and Pirimor. Do not tank mix with other pesticides without prior reference with Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	A	HERBICIDE
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Genfarm Fluazifop Post-Emergence Selective Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate group of herbicides. This product has the inhibition of acetyl-coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group A Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to this product and other Group A 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 this product or other Group A herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

Stress Conditions

Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short-term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by prior use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or an effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress situations to avoid include frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. Do not spray if any stress conditions are present just prior to application.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops cropping lands or pasture. DO NOT plant cereal crops for a period of 12 weeks after application.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Moderately hazardous 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 well-ventilated area, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

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 or 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 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

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the product wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area 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 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

For Specialist advise in an Emergency Dial
1800 033 1111
24 hours Australia wide.

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