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

# Genfarm
# Fluroxypyr 200
# Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the methylheptyl ester**
**SOLVENT: 586g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON**

| GROUP | I | HERBICIDE |
|---|---|---|

For the control of a wide range of Broadleaf Weeds in Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Poppies, Sorghum, Sugar Cane, Sweetcorn and Winter Cereals.
Also for the control of Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way, as specified in the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE

**CONTENTS: 20 Litres**
(5L, 110L, 200L, 1000L)

**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 cool, well-ventilated area. 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 500mm 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.

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

## SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up the spill for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above the wash liquid for disposal.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. 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 swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which is available 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.

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Batch No:
DOM:
APVMA APPROVAL No: 59594/5/1005
59594/20/1005
59594/110/1005
59594/200/1005
59594/1000/1005

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **GROUP** | **I** | **HERBICIDE** |

For the control of a wide range of Broadleaf Weeds in Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Poppies, Sorghum, Sugar Cane, Sweetcorn and Winter Cereals.
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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

### Restraints:

DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogging or drought affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease, or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

Thorough coverage of both foliage and stems, to the point of run-off, is essential for high volume applications (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; application methods WOODY WEED SITUATIONS section).

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 1 hour.

### Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural non-crop areas and Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial areas, Forests and Pastures

Legumes present at the time of spraying will be severely damaged

| **HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water**<br>**See General Instructions – Application Method for application details.** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WEEDS CONTROLLED** | **WEED GROWTH STAGE** | **STATE** | **RATE mL/100L of water** | **CRITICAL COMMENTS** |
| **Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr** | Seedlings and young plants up to 40cm high | NSW, NT, Qld, WA Only | 75 | |
| **Black bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)** | Seedlings and young plants before flowering | NSW, Qld Only | 300 | |
| ***Mimosa pigra*** | Apply from mid to late summer | NT, WA only | | Add Uptake Spraying oil (see General Instructions; oil and surfactants). |
| **Common sensitive plant** | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering | Qld, WA Only | 500 | |
| **Bellyache bush** | | Qld, NSW, WA Only | | |
| **Blackberry nightshade, Bokhara clover** | | NSW, Qld Only | | |
| **Caltrop (yellow vine), (*Tribulus terrestris*) (*T. micrococcus*)** | Seedlings and young plants up to 30cm diameter | | | |
| **Cobblers pegs** | Up to 15cm high | | | |
| **Cockspur thorn** | Up to 3m high | | | |
| **Creeping lantana** | At flowering | | | |
| **Crofton weed, Mistflower** | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering | | | |
| **Docks (*Rumex* spp.)** | Seedlings and rosettes up to 30cm high | | | |
| **Hexham scent** | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering | | | Boom spray: Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide at 300mL + 500mL 2,4-D Amine (500g/L) |
| **Honey locust** | Seedlings and young plants up to 2m high | | | |
| **Small flowered mallow (Marshmallow) (*Malva parviflora*)** | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering | | | |
| **Yellow flower, Devils claw** | | | | |

| HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water<br>See General Instructions – Application Method for application details. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WEEDS CONTROLLED** | **WEED GROWTH STAGE** | **STATE** | **RATE mL/100L of water** | **CRITICAL COMMENTS** |
| **Lantana** | Seedlings and regrowth 0.5 to 1.2m high | NSW, Qld Only | 500 | Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies. |
| | Plants and regrowth 1.2 to 2m high | | 1000 | |
| **Blue heliotrope** | Flowering | | | |
| **Limebush** | Infestations up to 1.5m high only | | | |
| **Madeira vine** | Apply at time of active growth | | 500 | |
| **Milkweed (*Euphorbia heterophylla)*** | 3 leaf to flowering | Qld only | 1000 | Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations. |
| **Common Sowthistle** | Seedlings and young plants up to bolting | NSW, Qld only | 500 | Add wetter 1000 (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). |
| **Mother-of-millions (*Kalanchoe* spp.)** | Seedlings and young plants before flowering | | 600 | |
| **Prickly acacia** | Seedlings and young plants up to 2m high | Qld only | 750 | Add Uptake spraying oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oil and Surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers, for specific advice on application. |
| ***Sida* spp.** | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering | NSW, NT, Qld, WA only | 1000 | |
| **Broadleaf Pepper tree (*Schinus terebinthifolius*)** | Mature leaves, fruiting | Qld only | 500 | Winter application only. |
| **Flannel weed (*Sida cordifolia*)** | | | | |
| **Snakeweed (Dark and light blue)** | Seedlings and young plants before flowering | | 750 | Add Uptake spraying oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oil and Surfactants). |
| **Stinking Passion Flower** | Established plants and regrowth | Qld, NT, WA only | 450 | Use 70mL/15L for a knapsack |
| **Wandering jew (*Tradescantia albiflora*)** | Young plants up and including flowering | All States | 1500 | Some regrowth will usually occur and will require retreatment. |
| **Wattles (including *Acacia aulacocarpa, A. decora, A. harpophylla, A. leiocalyx, A. salicina*** | Seedling plants or regrowth 0.5 to 1.2m high | NSW, Qld only | 500 | Apply to actively growing plants when soil moisture is plentiful. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies and under dry conditions. |
| | Plants or regrowth 1.2 to 2.0m high | | 1000 | |

## Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural non-crop areas and Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial areas, Forests and Pastures

| BASAL BARK AND CUT STUMP APPLICATION: Dilute product with Diesel<br>See General Instructions – Application Method for application details. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WEEDS CONTROLLED** | **WEED GROWTH STAGE** | **STATE** | **RATE mL/100L of diesel** | **CRITICAL COMMENTS** |
| **Celtis (*Celtis sinensis*)** | **Basal Bark only:** Young plants up to 2m high and 20cm basal diameter | Qld Only | 3.5 | Treat stems from ground level to where multi-stemmed trunks branch. |
| **Chinee Apple** | Up to 15cm basal diameter | | 3 | With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to height of 45cm from the ground. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Qld for further information on Chinee Apple. |
| **Cockspur thorn** | **Basal Bark only:** up to 5cm basal diameter | | 2 | |
| **Mimosa bush (*acacia farnesiana*)** | Up to 5cm basal diameter | Qld, WA only | 3 | |
| **Prickly acacia** | Up to 10cm basal diameter | Qld Only | 1.5 | |
| **Honey locust** | Plants up to 10cm basal diameter | Qld, NSW Only | | With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to height of 45cm from the ground.<br>**For cut stump application:** Use a rate of 5L/100L diesel for all plant sizes.<br>Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Qld for further information on Honey locust. |
| | Plants 10 to 20cm basal diameter | | 3 | |
| | Plants > 20cm basal diameter | | 5 | |
| **Sisal hemp (*Agave* spp.)** | All growth stages | Qld only | 3 | Treat as an overall spray. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Qld for advice to control large infestations. |
| | | | 10mL undiluted product per plant | Lever out centre of plant with crowbar and immediately treat the exposed cut area. |
| **BROADCAST AND AERIAL APPLICATION: Dilute product with water**<br>**See General Instructions – Application Method for application details.** | | | | |
| **WEEDS CONTROLLED** | **WEED GROWTH STAGE** | **STATE** | **RATE L/ha** | **CRITICAL COMMENTS** |
| ***Mimosa pigra*** | Actively growing plants | NT, WA Only | 3L | **Aerial application:** Add Uptake spraying Oil at a rate of 1L/100L spray mix. Apply to actively growing plants from mid to late summer. Contact The Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, NT for further information. |
| **LOW VOLUME, HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION: Using a drench gun or gas powered gun**<br>**See General Instructions – Application Method for application details.** | | | | |
| **WEEDS CONTROLLED** | **WEED GROWTH STAGE** | **STATE** | **RATE L/10L of water** | **CRITICAL COMMENTS** |
| **Limebush** | Isolated bushes up to 1.2m high only | NSW, Qld Only | 1 | Apply a 50mL dose per $5m^2$ of bush surface area. |
| **Tree violet (*Hymenanthera dentata*)** | Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2m high | NSW only | | Apply a 50mL dose per cubic metre of bush. |

## Table 2: Established Grass Pastures

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED GROWTH STAGE | STATE | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Blue billygoat weed, Common sensitive plant, Giant sensitive plant, Spinyhead sida** | Apply before flowering | Qld, WA Only | 1.5 | Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L/ha. |
| **St John's Wort** | Apply from bud to full bloom (usually late Nov to early Jan) | ACT, NSW, Vic only | 3 | Some regrowth will occur. Treat regrowth the following season for best results. Use at least 200L water/ha. |
| **Silverleaf nightshade** | From onset of flowering to early berry-set (usually spring to mid-summer) | NSW only | 0.75 or 0.375 + 1.5-2.0 2,4-D Amine (500g/L) | Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L/ha. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment of regrowth is critical for best control. |

## Table 3: Sorghum, Maize, Millets and Sweet Corn (NSW and Qld only)

| CROP | CROP GROWTH STAGE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED GROWTH STAGE | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sorghum** | Apply when secondary roots are present, from 4 fully expanded leaves (15cm tall) up to boot (see CRITICAL COMMENTS) | Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (*Physalis spp.*) | 2 to 8 leaf. Up to 15cm tall | 0.5 | **Sorghum:** From 8 leaf to boot stage; use dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming in contact with the crops leaves and the growing point (meristem).<br>**Maize and Sweetcorn:** From 6 leaf to just before tasselling; use dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming in contact with the crops leaves and the growing point (meristem).<br>**Millets:** DO NOT use mixes with atrazine products.<br><br>[1]This treatment may be slightly crop damaging apply using dropper nozzles at all crop stages. |
| | | | 15 to 30cm tall | 0.75 | |
| | | Apple-of-Peru | Seedling plants up to 15cm tall | | |
| | | Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr | 2 to 8 leaf. Up to 20cm tall | 0.5 | |
| | | | 20 to 50cm tall | 0.75 | |
| **Maize and Sweetcorn** | Apply when secondary roots are present, from 3 fully expanded leaves (10cm tall) up to just before tasselling (see CRITICAL COMMENTS) | Pigweed (*Portulaca oleracea*) | Up to 10cm diameter | 0.5 | |
| | | | 10 to 30cm diameter | 0.75 | |
| | | Sesbania pea | 2 to 6 leaf. Up to 10cm tall | 1.5 | |
| **Millets** | Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers (see CRITICAL COMMENTS) | Silverleaf nightshade (NSW only) [1] | Full flower to early berry | 0.75 + Uptake at 300mL/100L | |
| | | Starrburr (*Acanthospermum hispidum*) (Qld only) | Up to 12 leaf and before flowering | 1.5 or 0.75 + 2L flowable atrazine (500g/L) | |
| | | Thornapples (*Datura spp.*) | 2 to 8 leaf stage. Up to 15cm tall | 0.75 | |
| | | Volunteer sunflower | 2 to 5 leaf stage. Up to 20cm tall | 1 | |

| CROP | CROP GROWTH STAGE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED GROWTH STAGE | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide in tank mixes with atrazine: Sorghum, Maize and Sweetcorn** | | | | | |
| **Sorghum, Maize and Sweetcorn** | See above | *Amaranthus spp.* Including: Boggabri weed, Dwarf amaranth, Green amaranth, Redshank, Anoda weed, bladder ketmia, Black pigweed (*Trianthema portulacastrum*), Caltrop (yellow vine) including: *Tribulus terrestris, T. micrococcus and T. maximus,* Cowvine (peach vine) (*Ipomoea lonchophylia*), Wandering jew (*Commelina benghalensis*), Mintweed | Seedling plants up to 15cm tall or rosettes up to 15 cm diameter | 0.5 + 1.5L flowable atrazine (500g/L) or 0.75 + 2L flowable atrazine (500g/L) | **Use the low rate** (0.5 + 1.5L) when weeds are small (5 - 7cm tall/diameter). **Use the high rate** (0.75 + 2L) when weeds are small (7 - 15cm tall/diameter). Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide is generally more compatible with **liquid atrazine products** (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; compatibility section). **Add a surfactant (**see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants section). DO NOT add an oil to mixtures of Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide and atrazine. |
| | | *Euphorbia davidii* | Cotyledons to 4 nodes up to 15cm | 1 + 2 of flowable atrazine (500g/L) | |
| | | Volunteer peanuts | Up to 15cm diameter | 1 + 4.5 of flowable atrazine (500g/L) | |
| **Sweetcorn: Tasmania only** | | | | | |
| **Sweetcorn only** | 3 to 5 leaf | Blackberry nightshade, volunteer potatoes | 3 to 5 leaf | 1 | |

**Table 4: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)**

| CROP GROWTH STAGE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED GROWTH STAGE | STATE | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apply from 3 leaf to flag (Zadoks 13 to 39) | Bedstraw (*Gallium tricornutum*) | 1 to 3 whorl | Vic, SA, WA only | 1 | [2] Add either Uptake or a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants section). |
| | Cleavers (*Galium aparine*) | | NSW, Vic only | | |
| | Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat) | 2 to 4 leaf | NSW, Qld only | 0.5 [2] | Useful suppression only |
| | | 2 to 6 leaf | | 0.75 or 0.5 + 5g Metsulfuron-methyl | **Mixtures:** Mixing partners with Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide may reduce crop selectivity. Apply at crop growth stages according to the mixing partners recommendations. |
| | Common sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) | 2 to 5 leaf | | 1 | |
| | Deadnettle | 2 to 6 leaf | | 1.5 or 0.5 + 5g Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| | Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three cornered jack) | 2 to 4 leaf | NSW, SA, Qld, WA only | | |
| | Prickly lettuce | 2 to 5 leaf | NSW, Qld, Tas, Vic, WA only | 1 | |
| | Volunteer lupins | 2 to 8 leaf | NSW, Vic, WA only | 1.5 | |
| | Volunteer potato | 10 to 15cm tall | WA, Tas only | | Plants 15 to 30cm tall will only be suppressed. |
| | Wireweed | 2 to 3 leaf | NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, Vic, WA only | | |
| | | | NSW, Qld only | 0.5 + 5g Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| | Bittercress (*Coronopus didymus*). Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip | Up to 8 leaf and up to 15cm diameter | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only | 0.5 to 1.5 + 5g Metsulfuron-methyl or metosulam or MCPA LVE or MCPA Amine | The Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See **Mixtures** comment above.<br>Metsulfuron-methyl at 5g/ha (this mixture does not control wild radish).<br>Metosulam at 5-7g/ha (use the 5g rate on turnip weed only).<br>MCPA LVE (500g/L) at 700mL/ha.<br>MCPA Amine (500g/L) at 1L/ha. |

**Table 5: Summer Fallow**

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED GROWTH STAGE | STATE | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry (*Physalis spp.*) | 2 to 8 leaf, up to 15cm tall | NSW, Qld only | 0.75[3] | [2] Add Uptake Spraying Oil or a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants section). |
| Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr | 2 to 8 leaf, up to 20cm tall | NSW, Qld, Vic, WA only | | |
| Bellvine | Pre-flowering | NSW, Qld only | 0.5 + 1.2 Genfarm Panzer 450 | When mixing with Genfarm Panzer 450 to control both grasses and broadleaf weeds, refer to the label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses. (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility section). |
| Bladder ketmia | 4 to 8 leaf, up to 10cm tall | | | |
| Cowvine (peach vine) (*Ipomoea lonchophylia*) | 2 to 10 leaf, up to 10cm diameter | | | |
| Caltrop (yellow vine) including: *Tribulus terrestris, T. maximus and T. micrococcus* | Up to 15cm diameter | | 0.5 + 1 Genfarm Panzer 450 | |
| Pigweed (*Portulaca oleracea*) | Up to 10cm diameter | | 0.75[2] | |
| | Up to 60cm diameter | | 0.75 + 1 Genfarm Panzer 450 | |
| *Polymeria pusilla* | 2 to 10 leaf, up to 20cm diameter | | 1[2] or 0.5 + 1.2 Genfarm Panzer 450 | |
| Rhynchosia | Seedling to early flowering | | 1[2] or 0.375 + 0.8 Genfarm Panzer 450 | |
| Smallflower mallow or Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*) | Up to 8 leaf, up to 20cm | | 1[2] | |
| Thornapples (*Datura spp.*) | 2 to 8 leaf and up to 15cm diameter | NSW, Qld, WA only | 0.75[2] or 0.5 + 1.2 Genfarm Panzer 450 | [3] Delay treatment until the maximum number of shoots have emerged, but before the onset of fruiting (late summer). DO NOT treat plants showing symptoms from previous treatment. Use the high rate when longer term weed control (6-10 months) is required and delay planting crops during this period. The low rate will require follow up treatments. |
| Sesbania pea | 2 to 6 leaf and up to 10cm tall | NSW, Qld only | 1.5[2] or 0.5 + 1.2 Genfarm Panzer 450 | |
| Perennial ground cherry (*Physalis virginiana.*)[1] | Bud to early flowering up to 20cm tall | | 1.5 or 3[2] | |
| Silverleaf nightshade | Full flower to early berry-set (usually Dec-Feb) | NSW only | 0.75 or 0.375 + 1.5-2.0 2,4-D Amine (500g/L) | Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 300mL/100L spray mixture. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment will be required to control regrowth and is critical for optimum control. If wanting to prevent seed set, repeat applications will probably be needed in the same season, although this does not lead to be long-term control. |
| Volunteer peanuts | Up to 15cm diameter | Qld only | 1 + 4.5 flowable atrazine (500g/L) | Add a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants section). IMPORTANT (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility section). |
| Volunteer sunflowers | 2 to 5 leaf and up to 20cm | NSW, Qld only | 1 | Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants section). |

## Table 6: Winter Fallow

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED GROWTH STAGE | STATE | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedstraw (*Gallium tricornutum*) | Up to 5 whorl | Vic, SA, WA only | 1[2] | [2] Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants section).<br>[3] Add Uptake Spraying Oil or a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants section).<br><br>When mixing with Genfarm Panzer 450 to control both grasses and broadleaf weeds, refer to the label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses. (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility section). |
| Cleavers (*Galium aparine*) | | NSW, Vic only | | |
| Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat) | 2 to 8 leaf, up to 10cm diameter | NSW, Qld only | 0.75[2] | |
| Common sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) | 2 to 5 leaf, up to 10cm diameter | | 1[2] or 0.5 + 0.6 Genfarm Panzer 450 | |
| Prickly lettuce | | | | |
| Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three cornered jack) | 2 to 8 leaf | | 1.5[2] or 0.5[3] + 5g Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| Wireweed | 2 to 3 leaf up to 10cm tall | | 1.5[2] or 0.5[3] + 5g Metsulfuron-methyl or 0.5 + 0.6 Genfarm Panzer 450 | |

## Table 7: Sugar Cane (Qld, NSW, NT and WA only)

| CROP GROWTH STAGE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED GROWTH STAGE | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **From early tillering to maturity** | Balsam pear, Blackberry nightshade, Blue billygoat weed, Centro, Cowpea, Giant sensitive plant, Lablab bean, Noogoora burr, Phasey bean, Pinkburr Prickly African cucumber, Spinyhead sida, Stinking passion flower (seedlings only) | Apply from 2 to 3 leaf until flowering | Ground: 1.3<br><br>Aerial: 1.5 | For optimal weed control, delay application until just before the "close-in" stage.<br>**Aerial application:** Apply in not less than 60L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L/100L spray mixture.<br>**Ground application:** Apply in 100-400L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L spray mixture |
| | Bellvine, Morning glory, Red or pink convolvulus, Star-of-Bethlehem | | As above + 1.0 2,4-D Amine (500g/L) | |
| | Stinking passion flower | Established or ratoon plants with at least 1.0m of growth | **High volume:** 450mL/100L water<br>**Knapsack: 7**0mL/15L water | Thoroughly wet plants to the point of run-off |
| | Milkweed (*Euphorbia heterophylla*) | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering | 3 or 2.3 + 4 flowable atrazine (500g/L) | Better control will be achieved with the atrazine mixture. Delay application until just before the cane reaches the "close-in" stage. This will improve control and minimise the number of seedlings that germinate. |

**Table 8: Lucerne (NSW only)**

| CROP GROWTH STAGE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED GROWTH STAGE | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Established crop at least eighteen months old** | Annual ground cherry, Bathurst burr. Noogoora burr, Wild gooseberry | 2 to 8 leaf, up to 15cm high | 0.5 | To minimise crop injury and to maximise weed control, cut, slash or heavily graze the lucerne before application. Wherever possible, irrigate before application to stimulate weed growth. DO NOT treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils. DO NOT treat crops after the summer growing season (after end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide can be mixed with 2,4DB Amine |
| | Pigweed | Up to 10cm diameter | | |

**Table 9: Poppies (Tas only)**

| CROP GROWTH STAGE | WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED GROWTH STAGE | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **4 to 6 leaf** | Cleavers, Fumitory | 2 to 6 leaf | 1 | |
| | Shepherd's purse, Wireweed | | 1 + 5 Asulox | |
| **8 to 10 leaf** | Common sowthistle, Prickly lettuce | 2 to 5 leaf | 1 | DO NOT apply Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide to poppies later than the 8 to 10 leaf growth stage as a reduction of alkaloid content could occur. |
| | Blackberry nightshade | Cotyledon to 4 leaf | 1.5 | |
| | Fumitory | 6 to 10 leaf | | |
| | Volunteer potato | From tuber initiation to flower bud | | This rate will provide long season control of volunteer potato, but will not control all daughter tubers and will only suppress potatoes over 15cm tall. |

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD:**

**Grazing:** DO NOT GRAZE FAILED CROPS AND TREATED PASTURES OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

**HARVEST:**

**Poppies -** DO NOT SPRAY POPPIES LATER THAN 10 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST

**Other Crops –** Not required when used as directed

**MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVALS**

**Plant back periods for crops following the application of Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide for rates up to 1.5L/ha**

| Rate/ha | 0.375 | 0.75 | 1.5 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CROP** | **DAYS** | | |
| Barley | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Wheat | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Chickpea | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Cotton | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| Soybean | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Sunflower | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Maize | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Sorghum | 7 | 7 | 7 |

**Note:** Before using Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant back information on all product labels. The most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period, will determine the time between spraying and planting.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

### MIXING

Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide may be mixed with water or diesel.
Mix only sufficient chemical for each days use and avoid storing.
**Mixing in Water:** Half fill spray tank with water, add the required amount of product and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.
**Mixing in Diesel:** Half fill spray tank with diesel, add the required amount of product. Add the remainder of the diesel and agitate or shake to mix contents.
**Tank Mixtures:** Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (e.g. water dispersible granules) should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations (Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide). Add spraying oils and surfactants last.

### OILS AND SURFACTANTS

**Oils:** Use only Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 500mL/100L of spray mix. When using less that 100L/ha spray volume, ensure a minimum of 250mL/ha of Uptake is used, unless 1L/100L or 1L/ha is specified.
**Surfactants (wetters):** Use 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 100m/100L of spray mix when required.

### COMPATIBILITY

Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide is compatible with the herbicides listed. Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any chemical mixed with Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Atrazine (see below) | Lontrel | Tordon 75-D |
| Metsulfuron methyl | MCPA | Tordon 242® |
| Broadstrike® | Puma S® | Touchdown® |
| Eclipse® | Glyphosate | 2,4-D |
| Diclofop-methyl | Glyphosate 450 (see below) | 2,4-DB |
| Garlon 600® | Topik 240 EC® (see below) | |

**Atrazine**

- **Avoid using hard water wherever possible -** Where hard water cannot be avoided, the addition of Calgon® water-conditioning agent to the spray tank at 100g/100L water, before adding any herbicide may improve compatibility.
- **Agitation is very important when mixing Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide and atrazine -** Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide plus atrazine tank mixes must be agitated vigorously and continuously during mixing and application. After mixing DO NOT allow to stand without agitation. Ensure that the time from mixing to the end of application is not more than 2 hours. If settling occurs re-suspension is difficult, even with vigorous agitation. Agitation using only the pumps by-pass is usually inadequate, particularly with larger tanks (more than 2000L). Additional mechanical agitation will be necessary in large tanks, computer sprayers and mixing tanks.
- When additional surfactant is required, add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100mL/100L spray mix. DO NOT use a spraying oil when tank mixing Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide and atrazine.

**Guidelines for tank mixing Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide and common Atrazine Formulations.**

| Tank Mix | Rate (L/ha) | Water Hardness | | | Minimum Water Volumes (L/ha) | | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Soft | Medium | Hard | Ground | Aerial | |
| Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide | 0.75 | √ | √ | √ | 50 | 35 | |
| Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide + Gesaprim 500FW | 0.75 + 2 | √ | √ | √ | 50-100 | 35 | Precipitate can be easily resuspended |
| Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide + Avadex 900WG | 0.75 + 1.1 | √ | X | X | 100 | Do not use | Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles |
| Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide + Nu-Trazine DF | 0.75 + 1.1 | √ | X | X | 100 | Do not use | Sediment may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles |
| Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide + Nu-Trazine 500FW | 0.75 + 2 | √ | √ | X | 100 | Do not use | Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles |

**Topik 240 EC**

- Always use Uptake Spraying Oil with Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide + Topik 240 EC tank mixes at 500mL/100L of spray mix with a minimum of 250mL/ha.
- DO NOT mix Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide with Topik 240 EC if the grass weeds are not actively growing. Always use the maximum label rate of Topik 240 EC for the appropriate growth stage.
- DO NOT use Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide at more than 0.75L/ha in tank mixes with Topik 240 EC.

**Glyphosate 450**

- When mixing Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide with glyphosate 450 to control both grasses and broadleaf weeds, refer to the glyphosate 450 labels for use rates and adjuvants recommended for grasses.
- DO NOT use glyphosate 450 at less than 1.2L/ha in tank mixes with Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide, when barnyard grass, buttongrass, crowsfoot grass, native millet and liverseed grass are the target species.

**APPLICATION RATES AND WATER RATES**

**Broadcast Application in Cropping, Pasture and Fallow Situations**

**A. Ground Application (Boom)**

- Apply Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50L/ha water (100-400L/ha for sugar cane)
- Flat fan nozzles are recommended using pressures in the range of 200 to 300 kPa.
- Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle patterns.

**B. Ground Directed Application (Dropper Nozzles)**

- To minimise crop effects, dropper nozzles should be used in sorghum when the crop is beyond the 8 leaf growth stage and in maize and Sweetcorn when the crop is beyond the 6 leaf growth stage.
- Adjust the nozzles to direct the spray into the base of the crop and away from the leaves and the growing point. See manufacturers directions for setting up and calibration of dropper nozzles.

### C. Aerial Application

- Apply in minimum volume of at least 35L/ha water (60L/ha sugarcane)
- Use equipment calibrated to product droplets with an average diameter (Volume Mean Diameter; VMD) of 250-350 microns.
- DO NOT apply when the temperature is above 30°C, when there is no wind or when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops.
- DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

### Woody Weed Situations

Weeds must be actively growing to attain optimum effect. Delay the treatment of regrowth following the bulldozing, slashing, burning, ploughing of a previous chemical treatment until it has at least 1 metre of new, vigorous growth.

### A. High Volume Application

**Hand Gun**

- Apply the recommended mix to obtain full coverage of leaves and stems using a number 6-8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa. To obtain good coverage, a spray volume of 1500-4000L/ha (15-40L/100m$^2$) is required per infested hectare.
- Ensure thorough coverage to the point of run-off.

**Knapsack**

- Knapsack sprayers may be used on small infestations where penetration and coverage of the canopy is easier to achieve. Use the same rate and spray techniques as for handgun application.

### B. Low Volume, High Concentrate Application

**Drench Gun or Gas-Powered Gun**

- Apply the recommended mixture uniformly across the foliage by applying 50mL shots to cover 4-5m$^2$ of surface area of plant. This is approximately equivalent to 20 droplets per cm$^2$ of the leaf surface. Use a marking agent as recommended by the equipment manufacturer to check spray coverage.

### C. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application

**Basal Bark**

- DO NOT apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture.
- Spray or paint the recommended mixture around the base of each stem from ground level to a height of at least 30cm from the ground, wetting the bark to the point of run-off.
- Apply with a paint brush or pressure sprayed with an appropriate lance and solid cone nozzle. If using spray equipment use low pressures (not less than 200 kPa) sufficient to form a cone of spray.
- Old rough bark will require more spray than smooth or young thin bark.

**Cut Stump**

- Apply the recommended mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump immediately after cutting.
- Apply by spraying or painting the cut surface and sides of the stump.
- Best results are obtained when the stems are cut less than 15cm above the ground.

## CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

**Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto wasteland away from desirable plants and watercourses.**

**Cleaning equipment after using water based sprays:**

- **Rinsing:** After using Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.
- After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.
- **Decontamination (before spraying Cotton and other sensitive crops; see PROTECTION OF CROPS):** wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid Surf®, OMO® or Drive®) at 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes.
- Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

**Cleaning equipment after using diesel based sprays:**

- On completion of spraying, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease® to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through nozzles to remove degreaser.
- Then quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid Surf®, OMO® or Drive®) at 50mL/10L of water or the powder equivalent at 50g/10L of water. Shake sprayer, to circulate the rinsing solution throughout the sprayer, then spray the solution through the nozzles. Rinse well with clean water to remove the detergent.
- To clean brushes and containers, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose of with clean water and repeat using detergents as above.
- DO NOT use this equipment for any other purpose.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

| GROUP | I | HERBICIDE |
|---|---|---|

Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has the disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 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 this product or other Group I 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.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd representative.

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

- Susceptible plants include, but are not limited to clovers, cotton, fruit, hops, lupins, ornamentals, peas, pine tree, potatoes, navy beans, safflower, shade trees, soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.
- Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide can be damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods.
- Grasses are normally unaffected by Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide and establish quickly after treatment. Transitory damage can occur on some species particularly those that spread by stolons such as Couch grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Kikuyu grass and Carpet grass (*Axonopus* sp.).
- DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops, shade trees and *Pinus* spp.
- 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.

**PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

- DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods.
- Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying; therefore livestock should be kept out of the area until the plants have died down.
- DO NOT allow stock to re-enter paddocks containing treated poisonous plants, until the plants have died down.

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

- DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.
- Alongside waterways, treat only noxious weeds and poisonous plants.

**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 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 500mm 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.

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

**SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT**

Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up the spill for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above the wash liquid for disposal.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**:
Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. 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 swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**
Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which is available 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.

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