

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Farmoz
Cameo[®] 500
 Flowable Herbicide



ADAMA
 ESSENTIALS

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L ORYZALIN

GROUP D HERBICIDE

For pre-emergent control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-bearing and bearing fruit and nut orchards, vineyards, nursery stock, ornamental and amenity plantings as specified in the Directions for Use table.

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CONTENTS: 5 L, 10 L, 20 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP GROUP				WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Banana (1)	-			Grasses: Barnyard Guinea Grass Love Paradoxa Pigeon Spiny Burr (Gentle Annie/ Innocent Weed) Summer Grass (Crabgrass (2))	Short term control (up to 4 months) 4.5 L	See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. (1) DO NOT use as a pre-emergent at the time of planting with tissue culture banana planting material. (2) Western Australia only: Vineyards on medium loam or heavier soil types, heavily infested with crabgrass may be sprayed with up to 9.5 L/ha of CAMEO 500 and together with pome fruit and all <i>Prunus</i> species on these soils spraying can be immediately after transplanting from nurseries providing buds are still dormant and no functional leaves are present. (3) Western Australia only: Apply early in summer for crabgrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>) control and incorporate with overhead irrigation. (4) Control of these weeds may range from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of weed seed in the soil, and amount and timing of soil moisture.
Grapes (2)						
Pome fruit	Apple	Pear	(see also non-bearing fruit)			
Stonefruit	Apricot Cherry	Peach Plum & prune	Nectarine			
Citrus fruit	Grapefruit	Orange	(see also non-bearing fruit)			
Nuts	Almonds Macadamia	Pecan Walnut				
Non-bearing berryfruits	Blackberry Blueberry Boysenberry	Currant Gooseberry Loganberry	Raspberry			
Non-bearing – fruits, including nursery stock of the following:	Avocado Custard Apple Feijoa Guava Kiwifruit	Lemon Litchi Mandarin Mango Nashi	Olive Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Rambutan			
Nursery stock and/or seedling stage conifers including species of the following genus:	<i>Abies</i> (fir trees) <i>Chamaecyparis</i> (Lawson & false cypress) <i>Cryptomeria</i> <i>Cupressus</i> (cypress) <i>Juniperus</i> (Junipers)	<i>Picea</i> (spruces) <i>Pinus</i> (pine) <i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (oriental arborvitae) <i>Podocarpus</i>	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Douglass fir or Oregon pine) <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (Coastal redwood) <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> (Japanese yew) <i>Thuja</i>			
				Broadleaf Weeds: Deadnettle Fathen Fumitory <i>Portulaca</i> (Pigweed) Sowthistle Wireweed (Hogweed) Brassica species (4) Blackberry Nightshade Caltrop Paddymelon Silverleaf Nightshade	Long term control (6-8 months) 6.8 L	

CROP GROUP		WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Nursery stock, ornamentals, and amenity plantings comprising of the following:	Australian native species of the genus: <i>Acacia</i> (wattles) <i>Agonis</i> (WA peppermint, Willow (or Honey) Myrtle, <i>Allocasuarina</i> <i>Banksia</i> <i>Boronia</i> <i>Callistemon</i> (Bottlebrush) <i>Callitris</i> (Cypress pine) <i>Calytrix</i> <i>Casuarina</i> (Oaks & sheoak) <i>Chamaelucium</i> <i>Uncinatum</i> (Geraldton wax) <i>Clematis</i> <i>Correa</i> <i>Eriostemon</i> <i>Myoporoides</i> (Wax flower) <i>Eucalyptus</i> <i>Grevillea</i> <i>Hakea</i> <i>Hardenbergia</i> (Sarsaparilla) <i>Hibbertia</i> <i>Kennedia</i> <i>Lechenaultia</i> <i>Leptospermum and</i> <i>Melaleuca</i> <i>Teatrees</i> <i>Prostanthera</i> (Mintbush) <i>Thryptomene</i> <i>Westringia</i> <i>Cassia</i>	Grasses: Barnyard Guinea Grass Love Paradoxa Pigeon Spiny burr (Gentle Annie/ Innocent Weed) Summer Grass (Crabgrass (2)) Broadleaf Weeds: Deadnettle Fathen Fumitory <i>Portulaca</i> (Pigweed) Sowthistle Wireweed (Hogweed) Brassica species (4) Blackberry Nightshade Caltrop Paddymelon Silverleaf Nightshade	short term control (up to 4 months) 4.5 L long term control (6-8 months) 6.8 L	See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. (1) DO NOT use as a pre-emergent at the time of planting with tissue culture banana planting material. (2) Western Australia only: Vineyards on medium loam or heavier soil types, heavily infested with crabgrass may be sprayed with up to 9.5 L/ha of CAMEO 500 and together with pome fruit and all <i>Prunus</i> species on these soils spraying can be immediately after transplanting from nurseries providing buds are still dormant and no functional leaves are present. (3) Western Australia only: Apply early in summer for crabgrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>) control and incorporate with overhead irrigation. (4) Control of these weeds may range from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of weed seed in the soil, and amount and timing of soil moisture.
Nursery stock, ornamentals, and amenity plantings comprising of the following:	Exotic species of the genus: <i>Abelia</i> <i>Acalypha</i> <i>Acer</i> (maples) <i>Arctostaphylos</i> <i>Ardisia</i> <i>Azalea</i> <i>Baccharis</i> (grounsel bush) <i>Bauhinia</i> <i>Berberis</i> (barberry) <i>Betula</i> (birch trees) <i>Bignonia</i> <i>Buxus</i> (box) <i>Calluna</i> (lavendar) <i>Camellia</i> <i>Ceanothus</i> <i>Cistus</i> <i>Clyostoma</i> <i>Coleonema</i> <i>Coprosma</i> <i>Cotoneaster</i> (honeysuckle) <i>Cuphea</i> <i>Cytisus</i> (broom) <i>Dodonea</i> (hopbush) <i>Erica</i> (heath) <i>Escallonia</i> (oleander) <i>Euonymus</i> <i>Eutaxia</i> <i>Fatshedera</i> <i>Fuschia</i> <i>Felicia</i> <i>Gardenia</i> <i>Gingko</i> <i>Hibiscus</i> <i>Ilex</i> <i>Jasminum</i> <i>Justicia</i> <i>Kalmia</i> <i>Koelreuteria</i> <i>Lagenaria</i> <i>Lagerstroemia</i> <i>Lantana</i> <i>Lavendula</i> <i>Magnolia</i> <i>Mahonia</i> <i>Malus</i> <i>Metrosideros</i> <i>Monstera</i> <i>Myrtus</i> <i>Nandina</i> <i>Nerium</i> (oleander) <i>Osuranthus</i> <i>Parahebe</i> <i>Philadelphus</i> <i>Philodendron</i> <i>Phoenix</i> <i>Photinia</i> <i>Pieris</i> <i>Pittosporum</i> <i>Populus</i> (popular) <i>Prunus</i> <i>Pseudopanax</i> <i>Pyracantha</i> <i>Quercus</i> <i>Raphiolepis</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> <i>Rosa</i> (roses) <i>Rosmarinus</i> (rosemary) <i>Russelia</i> <i>Spiraea</i> <i>Syringa</i> <i>Syzygium</i> <i>Taxus</i> <i>Trachelospermum</i> (<i>Rhyncospermum</i>) <i>Umbellularia</i> <i>Viburnum</i> <i>Washingtonia</i> <i>Weigela</i> <i>Xylosma</i> <i>Yucca</i>	(5) Apply at time of planting and soon after harvesting. Apply in 200-450 L/ha water.		
Tea-tree oil plantations(5)	Tea-tree (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)		6.8 L	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

FARMOZ CAMEO 500 Flowable Herbicide is a pre-emergent surface applied herbicide which will control the specified annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in the crops listed.

Soil Preparation: Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds. Remove or thoroughly mix trash (weed residue, prunings, etc) into the soil before applying the product.

Soil Activation: Moisture in the form of rain or sprinkler irrigation (12.5 mm) is required within 21 days of application to activate the product otherwise efficacy may be reduced. If moisture is not received within the period, incorporate the product into the top 2.5 cm of soil.

MIXING

The required amount of CAMEO 500 should be added to a half-full spray tank and agitated well during completion of filling. DO NOT leave spray solutions to stand over night.

APPLICATION

Apply CAMEO 500 in 200 to 450 litres water per hectare. Apply uniformly, especially within the dripline of trees and shrubs, so that application above label rates does not occur. Use a properly calibrated low pressure (170 to 340 kPa) herbicide sprayer. Provide good by-pass or other agitation of the spray suspension in the tank before and during application. Soil treated with this product may be shallow cultivated without loss of herbicide activity. CAMEO 500 is compatible with paraquat, glyphosate, oxyfluorfen and simazine.

RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

FARMOZ CAMEO[®] 500 Flowable Herbicide **GROUP D HERBICIDE** is a member of the dinitroanilines group of herbicides. This product has the inhibitors of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is Group D herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group D 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 D herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia 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 local Adama representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

When applying spray, avoid contact with leaves and other parts of trees and vines. 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 WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. 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 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

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for CAMEO 500 is available from Adama on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9431 7800.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of FARMOZ CAMEO[®] 500 Flowable Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.

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NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

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Batch No.

Date of Manufacture