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



### **WG HERBICIDE**

Active Constituents: 212 g/kg FLUAZIFOP -P present as the butyl ester

For the control of certain grasses in crops as per Directions for Use table.

GROUP A HERBICIDE

NRA Approval No.: 45367/02 **Pack size: 10 kg** 



UN NO. 3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL)

MARINE POLLUTANT PACKING GROUP III HAZCHEM 2[Z]

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

FUSILADE 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 to 3 weeks. Young leaves turn yellow or redden soon after, but more mature leaves may remain green for an extended period. Weed control is usually complete 3 to 5 weeks after spraying.

### **Resistant Weeds Warning**

FUSILADE Post-emergence Selective Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionates (fops) group of herbicides. FUSILADE has the inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management FUSILADE is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FUSILADE and other inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these mode of action herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by FUSILADE or other inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FUSILADE 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 evident just prior to application.

### Mixing

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

Adjuvants are essential and the following may be utilised: Agral\* at 350 mL/100 L of water OR BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L of water OR 2 L DC Trate\*/100 L of water OR BS1000 at 200 mL plus 2 L Ulvapron\*/100 L of water, unless otherwise stated.

### **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.

Unless otherwise specified in the Critical Comments, application may be made at any stage of crop growth but allowing sufficient time for the prescribed withholding period.

## 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 to 300 micron range is desirable.

**Broadacre use:** Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and should be in the range of 50 to 100 L/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 2 leaf stage.

### **Aerial Application**

Flying height, pressure, nozzle 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 30 L water/ha.

### Cleaning Up

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

## Compatibility

This product is compatible with Agral and BS1000, DC Trate, Ulvapron, Sertin\*, Imidan\*, Karate® and Pirimor®. DO NOT tank mix with other pesticides without prior reference to a Syngenta representative.

# 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 pastures. DO NOT plant cereal crops for a period of 12 weeks after application of FUSILADE.

# PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Moderately hazardous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

(continued)



# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – continued**

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake box empty into spray tank. Single rinse bag before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred 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

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. When handling the granules avoid contact with the eyes and skin. If the product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid inhaling dust. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

#### **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 025 931 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

# MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

- ® Registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.
- \* Registered trademarks.



# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Restraints:

DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress. Under such conditions the biological processes of the weeds slow down and FUSILADE transport in the weed can be drastically reduced, resulting in an 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 and where weeds are drought stressed.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate/ha	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	Critical Comments
Lupins	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Annual Phalaris and Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 2 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	250 g Δ	All States	17 weeks	21 days	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha.
	As above	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500 g Δ				Use the higher rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions.
Canola Linseed	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Annual Phalaris and Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 2 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	250 g Δ	All States	17 weeks	21 days	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha.
Faba Beans					5 weeks	5 weeks	Use the 500 g rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions.
Field Peas, Chickpeas	Brome Grasses		300 g $\Delta$		7 weeks	7 weeks	
White and Subterran- ean Clover, Snail and Barrel Medic Pastures and Vetches (Vicia spp)	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Annual Phalaris and Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500 g Δ		_	21 days	Canola – DO NOT apply to crop beyond the 6 leaf stage. Volunteer Cereals – DO NOT apply once weed has reached the jointing stage.

Note: FUSILADE does NOT control Winter Grass (Poa annua), Silver Grass (Vulpia sp.), Nutsedge (Cyperus spp.) and broadleaf weeds.

 $\Delta$  ALWAYS ADD 350 mL AGRAL OR 200 mL BS1000 PER 100 L OF SPRAY SOLUTION UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. # ADD 2 L DC TRATE OR 200 mL BS1000 PLUS 2 L ULVAPRON PER 100 L SPRAY SOLUTION.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD EARLIER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS

**SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION:** 

Clover, Lupins, Medics, Canola, Lindseed, Vetches: 21 DAYS
Faba Beans: 5 WEEKS
Chick and Field Peas: 7 WEEKS

DO NOT SPRAY THE FOLLOWING CROPS LATER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS

SHOWN BEFORE HARVEST:

Faba Beans: 5 WEEKS
Chick, Field and Green Vegetable Peas, Carrots: 7 WEEKS
Lupins, Canola, Lindseed: 17 WEEKS

ANIMALS ARE NOT TO BE SENT FOR SLAUGHTER FOR 7 DAYS AFTER GRAZING ON TREATED PASTURES.