

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



**FLUAZIFOP**

**Post-Emergence Selective Herbicide**  
**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 212 g/L FLUAZIFOP-P**  
**present as the butyl ester**  
**SOLVENT: 703 g/L HYDROCARBON SOLVENT**

**GROUP A HERBICIDE**

**For control of certain Grasses in Crops as indicated in the Directions for Use.**

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE**

**4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd**

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Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

APVMA Approval No: 63315/1109

**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 4Farmers Fluzifop

Post Emergence Selective Herbicide 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 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  | 250 mL#   | All States      | 17 weeks           | 7 weeks  | Apply in not less than 50L/ha. Use the higher rate in dense weed population or under less than ideal weather conditions.  |  |
|  |   | Growing actively at 2-5 leaf to early tillering  | 500 mL#   |                 |                    |  |   |  |
| Canola, Linseed  | Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals and Wild Oats   | Growing actively at 2-5 leaf stage before tillering commences  | 250 mL#   | All States      | 17 weeks           | 21 days  | Apply in not less than 50L/ha. Use the 500 mL rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions. |  |
| Faba Beans   |   |  | 5 weeks   |                 | 7 weeks            |  |   |  |
| Field Peas, Chickpeas  | Brome Grasses   | Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering  | 300 mL#   | All States      | 7 weeks            | 7 weeks  | Canola – Do not apply to the crop beyond the 6-leaf stage.  |  |
| Barrel Medic, Pastures, Snail Medic, Subterranean Clover, Vetches (Vicia spp.), White Clover | Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals and Wild Oats  |  | 500 mL#   |                 | –                  | 21 days  |   | Volunteer Cereals – Do not apply once weed has reached the jointing stage. |
| Pigeon Peas  | Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (Seedling) Liverseed Grass, Panicum sp, Rhodes Grass, Stink Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass) and Wild Oats  | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences  | 500 mL*   | Qld & NT only   | 17 weeks           | 7 weeks  | Follow-up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur  |  |
|  |   |  | As above plus Innocent Weed   |                 |                    |  |   | 750 mL*  |
|  | 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. | 750 mL*   | 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  |
| Foxtail Seedlings (Setaria spp.) and Pigeon Grass  | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences   | 500 mL*  | All States & NT   | –               | 6 weeks            | Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Apply when lucerne is past the 2-3 trifoliolate 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. |   |  |
| Lucerne (Seedling & Established)   | Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (Seedling), Liverseed Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stink Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass) and Wild Oats | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences  | 500 mL*   | All States & NT | –                  | 6 weeks  | Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use the higher water volumes if weed growth is dense or where crop is shielding weeds     |  |
|  |   |  | Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering   |                 |                    |  |   | 1 L*   |
|  |   |  | Innocent Weed and seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch) & Water Couch |                 |                    |  |   | 750 mL*  |

| Crop  | Weeds Controlled   | Weed/Stage   | Rate/ha   | State                       | Withholding Period |         | Critical Comments   |   |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------|---|---|---|--|--|
|   |  |  |   |                             | Harvest            | Grazing |   |   |   |  |  |
| Forage Crops & Seed Crops<br>Axillaris, Bargo 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 (Crabgrass), Stink Grass & Rhodes Grass   | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences  | 500 mL*   | 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  | 1 L*  |                             |                    |         |   |   |   |  |  |
|   | Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Water Couch, Johnson Couch, Paspalum, Giant Paspalum, Giant Paspalum & Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems | Young vegetative growth with 3-6 leaves per shoot  | 2 L*  |                             |                    |         |   |   |   |  |  |
|   | Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch 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.                                       | 1 L*  |                             |                    |         |   |   |   |  |  |
| Soybeans  | Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crab Grass), Stink Grass, Panicum sp. Rhodes Grass, Wild Oats                | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences  | 500 mL*   | 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  | 750 mL*   |                             |                    |         |   | As above. Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.                          |   |  |  |
|   | Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch 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.                                       | 1 L*  |                             |                    |         | Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.  |   |   |  |  |
|   | Pigeon Grass Seedling (Setaria spp.)   | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences  | 1 L*  |                             |                    |         |   | Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage  |   |  |  |
| Blueberries   | Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Stink Grass & Urochloa Grass  | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences  | 750 mL  | 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  | 1 L*  |                             |                    |         |   |   |   |  |  |
|   | Established plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu & Paspalum  | Growing actively and have 3-6 leaves per shoot   | 2 or 4 L  |                             |                    |         | Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Use higher rates for well-established infestations where greater control is required in one season.                                    |   |   |  |  |
|   | 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   |                             |                    |         | 500 mL*   | Tas & Vic only  | 4 weeks   | –  | For blackcurrants apply in not less than 100L/ha.  |
| Hops  | Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (Setaria spp.)  | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences  | 1 L*  | All States & NT             | 10 Weeks           | –       | Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.   |   |   |  |  |
|   |  |  |   |                             |                    |         |   | 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 4 L*  | 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, Stink Grass.   | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences   |                             |                    |         | 500 mL  | 5 weeks<br>6 weeks<br>6 weeks<br>6 weeks<br>7 weeks<br>6 weeks<br>8 weeks<br>5 weeks<br>4 weeks<br>4 weeks      | 7 weeks<br>–<br>–<br>–<br>–<br>–<br>–<br>–<br>–<br>–      | Apply in not less than 100L/ha   |  |
|   |  | Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Johnson Grass (seedling), Panicum sp., Paspalum, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences   |                             |                    |         | 1 L   |   |   |  | Apply in not less than 200L/ha   |
| 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  | 750 mL  | 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.  |   |   |  |  |
|   |  |  | 750 mL*   |                             |                    |         |   | Qld & NT only   | 6 weeks   | 6 weeks  | Follow up sprayings may be necessary if new germinations occur.  |
| Peanuts   | Volunteer Cereals  | Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering  | 1 L*  | Qld & NT only               | 6 weeks            | 6 weeks | 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.  |   |   |  |  |
|   |  |  | 750 mL*   |                             |                    |         |   | Qld, NSW & NT only  | 6 weeks<br>5 weeks<br>14 weeks                            | 6 weeks<br>7 weeks<br>–  | Follow up sprayings may be necessary if new germinations occur   |
| Peanuts, Navy Beans, Cotton   | Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Innocent Weed, Johnson Grass Liverseed Grass, Panicum sp. Rhodes Grass, Stink Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats              | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences  | 750 mL*   | Qld, NSW & NT only          | 6 weeks            | 6 weeks | Follow up sprayings may be necessary if new germinations occur  |   |   |  |  |
|   |  |  | 1 L*  |                             |                    |         |   | All States  | 14 weeks  | 14 weeks   | As above. Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use the higher water volumes if weeds are dense.   |
|   |  |  | 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 | 750 mL*   | Apply in not less than 100L/ha. Use the higher water volumes if weeds are dense. |  |
| Sunflowers  | Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (Tas) Seedlings (Setaria spp.)  | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage   | 1 L*  | Qld only                    | 17 weeks           | 7 weeks | Does not control Blady Grass (Imperata cylindrical). Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.  |   |   |  |  |
|   |  |  | 750 mL*   |                             |                    |         |   |   |   |  |  |
|   |  |  | 2 L*  |                             |                    |         |   |   |   |  |  |

| Crop   | Weeds Controlled   | Weed/Stage   | Rate/ha   | State                  | Withholding Period   |   | Critical Comments  |   |   |   |  |
|--|--|--|---|------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
|  |  |  |   |                        | Harvest  | Grazing   |  |   |   |   |  |
| Apples, Pears  | Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats                                   | Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering                                      | 1 L*  | All States             | –  | –   | Apply in not less than 200L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree/vine.   |   |   |   |  |
|  |  |  |   |                        | 4 weeks  | –   |  |   |   |   |  |
| Grapes   | Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats  | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage only  | 1.5 L*  | All States             | –  | –   | <b>Crop Safety</b><br>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. |   |   |   |  |
| Stone fruit  |  |  |   |                        | –  | –   |  |   |   |   |  |
| Citrus   |  |  |   |                        | Foxtail (Tas) Seedlings (Setaria spp.), Pigeon Grass   | Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage only                               |  | 2 or 4 L*   | –   | –   | As above. Use the higher rate for well-established infestations or when greater control is required in one season. |
|  |  |  |   |                        | 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 4 L*   | –   | –   | 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, Papaw, Persimmons  | Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Giant Paspalum (seedling), Green Panic (seedling), Johnson Grass, Para Grass, Prairie Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stink Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass)              | Growing actively Seedlings at 5 leaf to tillering                                  | 1 L*  | NSW, Qld, NT & WA only | –  | –   | 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.   |   |   |   |  |
|  |  |  |   |                        | 14 days  | –   |  |   |   |   |  |
| Akee, Black Sapote, Breadfruit – Caimito (Star Apple), Canistel, Casimoroa (White Sapote), Cherimoya, Durian, Feijoa, Granadilla, Guava, Jackfruit, Longan, Mamey, Mammee Apple, Mongostein, Plantain, Pomegranate, Prickly Pear (Cactus fruit), Rambutan, Santol, Sapodilla, Sapote, Sourpaw, Sweetpot, 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 4 L*   | 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.   |   |   |   |  |
|  |  |  |   |                        | –  | –   |  |   |   |   |  |
| 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                  | 500 mL*   | All States & NT        | –  | 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.  |   |   |   |  |
|  |  |  | 750 mL*   |                        |  |   |  | Suppression only for Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (Tas) Seedlings beyond the 5 leaf stage.  |   |   |  |
|  |  |  | Innocent Weed, Stink Grass Summer Grass (Crabgrass)   |                        |  |   | Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Water Couch  |   | Growing actively Seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering | 1.5 L*  | Apply in not less than 200L/ha.  |
|  |  |  |   |                        |  |   |  | Foxtail (Tas) Seedlings (Setaria spp.), Pigeon Grass  |   |   |  |
| Potatoes (15cm or less in height)  | Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stink Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats | Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences                  | 500 mL*   | All States & NT        | 10 weeks   | –   | Apply in not less than 100L/ha.  |   |   |   |  |
|  |  |  | 1 L*  |                        |  |   |  | These rates will only control perennial grass seedlings, which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed or fragmenting stems |   |   |  |
|  |  | Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water Couch | 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   |   | 2 L*  | Apply in not less than 200L/ha. Use the higher water volumes if weed growth is dense or where crop is shielding weeds |  |
|  |  |  |   |                        |  |   |  | 500 mL  |   |   | –  |
| 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, Stink Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats    | Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences                  | 500 mL  | All States & NT        | 21 days<br>5 weeks<br>21 days<br>5 weeks   | –   | 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.   |   |   |   |  |
|  |  |  | 1 L   |                        |  |   |  | 5 weeks<br>21 days<br>5 weeks<br>21 days  |   |   |  |



| Crop  | Weeds Controlled   | Weed/Stage  | Rate/ha          | State           | Withholding Period |         | Critical Comments  |   |   |
|---|--|---|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|--|---|---|
|   |  |   |                  |                 | Harvest            | Grazing |  |   |   |
| Strawberries  | Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stink Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats<br>Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch)<br>Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch  | Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences   | 500 mL*          | All States & NT | 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 stage to early tillering   | 1 L*             |                 |                    |         | Apply in not less than 200L/ha.  |   |   |
|   |  |   |                  |                 |                    |         |  |   |   |
| Pineapples  | Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stink Grass<br>Summer Grass (Crabgrass).   | Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences   | 500 mL*          | Old & NT only   | 14 days            | –       |  |   |   |
|   | As above plus seedlings of Giant Paspalum, Green Panic   | Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering   | 1 L*             |                 |                    |         | 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   | 2 L*             |                 |                    |         | As above. Apply in 100-500L/ha. For spot spraying rates see separate sections.   |   |   |
| <b>Potted &amp; Open Grown Ornamental Shrubs &amp; Trees In:</b><br>Roadside, Farm & Fence Line Plantings, Nurseries, Parks & Gardens | Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Guinea Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stink Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats<br>Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch | Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering   | 750 mL or 1 L    | All states & NT | –                  | –       | Use the higher rates for more established weed infestations.   |   |   |
|   |  |   |                  |                 |                    |         |  | 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. | Do NOT apply over the tops of Protea Mesembry-anthemum, Browallia & Verbena species, Apply only as directed sprays. |
|   |  | 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 4 L   | Use the higher rates for well-established weed infestations or where greater control is required in one season. Apply in not less than 200L/ha    |   |
| Plantations of Pinus Caribaea (Caribbean Pine), Pinus Elliotti (Slash Pine), Araucaria Cunninghamii (Hoop Pine)                       | Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Stink Grass, Urochloa Grass<br>Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum re-established from seeds or germinated rhizomes<br>Established plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum                        | Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences   | 750 mL*          | Old only        | 18 months          | –       | Apply using sprinkler sprayers in 50L/ha. Use subject to Queensland Forest Service Code of Practice.   |   |   |
|   |  | Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering   | 1 L*             |                 |                    |         |  |   |   |
|   |  | Growing actively & have 3-6 leaves per shoot  | 2 or 4 L*        |                 |                    |         |  |   |   |
| Bushland  | Veldtgrass   | Growing actively & unstressed   | 2 to 4 L         | WA only         | –                  | –       | Use the higher rate in dense undergrowth or on older less vigorous weeds. When Veldtgrass is dense, 250 L water per ha should be applied                             |   |   |
| Tea-Trees ( <i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i> )   | Annual Grasses (except Poa Annua & <i>Vulpia</i> spp.)   | Apply to actively growing weeds.  | 1 to 2 L         | 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   | 500 mL*          | 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. |   |   |
| Duboisii  | Established plants of Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum   | Young vegetative growth (3-6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively  | 2 L*             | Old 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 |
|------|------------------|------------|----------|--------|------------------|
|      |                  |            |          |        |                  |

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

**Note:** 4Farmers Fluazifop Post-Emergence Selective Herbicide does NOT control Winter Grass (*Poa annua*), Silver Grass (*Vulpia bromoides*), Nutsedge (*Cyperus* spp.) and Broadleaf Weeds.

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

#### WITHOLDING 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**

**Brassica (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 Beans, Lupins, Navy Beans, Pigeon Peas, Soy Beans) 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 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 being 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 WITHOLDING REQUIREMENTS, LIVESTOCK THAT HAS GRAZED OR BEEN FED TREATED CROPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FOODS FOR 7 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.**

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

4Farmers Fluazifop Post-Emergence Selective Herbicide is rapidly absorbed by leaves and green stems (is rain fast 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. Weeds 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 4Farmers 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.

**Broad acre 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 30 L/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 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd.

#### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

|              |          |                  |
|--------------|----------|------------------|
| <b>GROUP</b> | <b>A</b> | <b>HERBICIDE</b> |
|--------------|----------|------------------|

4Farmers 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 generic 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 resistance weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, 4Farmers Australia 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 stunned 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, feedstuff, 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 water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.**

**IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention. DO NOT induce vomiting.**

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier or at [www.4farmers.com.au](http://www.4farmers.com.au)

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is to be used by the buyer. 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. 4Farmers Australia 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 ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY

**DIAL 1300 131 001**

**24 HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE**