

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds which are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage.

DO NOT apply to frost affected crops or if frosts are imminent.

DO NOT apply when heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	Wild radish	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	WA only	250 mL	CROP STAGE Cereals Up to 750 mL (3 leaf to fully tillered stage - Z13 to 30) Over 750 mL (5 leaf to late tillering stage - Z15 to 30) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). WA only: DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). Warning: Fatcat Selective may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to “ Crop Tolerance ” section of General Instructions)
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	500 mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		750 mL	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter		1.0 L	
	Charlock, hedge mustard, Indian hedge mustard, shepherd's purse, turnip weed, wild turnip	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter		500 mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter		750 mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		1.0 L	
	London rocket Ward's weed	Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	Qld only SA only	750 mL	
		Capeweed	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	All States	
	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter		1.0 L		
	Crassula	Up to the 2 leaf stage	500 mL		
		Up to the 4 leaf stage	750 mL		
Prickly lettuce	Up to the 2 leaf stage	500 mL			
	Up to the 4 leaf stage	750 mL			
	Up to the 6 leaf stage	1.0 L			
Dense-flower fumitory	Up to the 2 leaf stage	750 mL			
Corn gromwell, saffron thistle, toad rush			1.0 L		
					Deadnettle

Continued next column

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	Sorrel	Up to the 2 leaf stage	Vic only	1.0 L	<i>Continued from previous page</i>
	Canola (rape)	Up to the 4 leaf stage	All States	500 mL	
	Purple goosefoot	Up to the 6 leaf stage	Qld only	500 mL	
PASTURE Newly sown and established clover based pasture, clover for hay and seed production	Turnip weed, wild turnip	Cotyledon to 2 leaf stage	NSW only (West of Newell Hwy.) SA only (Eyre peninsula north of the line between Venus Bay and Cowell)	350 mL	GRAZING Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after the 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions. APPLICATION Activity of this product will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased.
CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS				
	Saffron thistle	Up to the 6 leaf stage	All States	1.0 L	WILD RADISH Fatcat Selective will provide residual control of Wild Radish for up to 4 weeks after application. Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where; * rates lower than 1.0 L/ha are used; * dry conditions prevail; * poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; * crop is planted in non-wetting sand; * soils contain a high content of organic matter. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application.
	Chickweed, fireweed, hexham scent (King Island melilot), iceplant, mouse-eared chickweed, night stock, Paterson's curse, peppergrass, skeleton weed, long storksbill, volunteer lupins.	Up to the 4 leaf stage			
	Wireweed (hogweed)				
	Common sowthistle (milk thistle), cowvine, dock, doublegee (spiny emex), fat hen, horehound, hyssop loosestrife, marshmallow, rough poppy, scarlet thistle, tree hogweed, variegated thistle, vetch (tares)	Up to the 2 leaf stage	750 mL		
			1.0 L		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye	Wild radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	350 mL plus 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	Refer also to all Critical Comments relating to weed stage, grazing, application and wild radish above. * Reduced efficacy (suppression only) may be achieved on wild radish larger than 8 leaf or greater than 180 mm in diameter. DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics <u>Crop Stage</u> Fatcat Selective 350 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). Fatcat Selective 500 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). Fatcat Selective 500 mL + MCPA LVE 400 mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadok's Z15 to Z30). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). WA only: DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). Warning: Fatcat Selective may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to “Crop Tolerance” section of General Instructions) Observe instructions also on MCPA LVE product label.
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		500 mL plus 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter*		500 mL plus 400 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	

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 FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

WEEDS LIST**Common name**

Canola (rape)
Capeweed
Charlock
Chickweed
Common sowthistle (milk thistle)
Corn gromwell
Cowvine
Crassula
Deadnettle
Dense-flower fumitory
Dock
Doublegee (spiny emex)
Fat hen
Fireweed
Fumitory
Hedge mustard
Hexham scent (King Island melilot)
Horehound
Hyssop loosestrife
Iceplant
Indian hedge mustard
London rocket
Long storksbill
Marshmallow

Scientific name

Brassica napus
Arctotheca calendula
Sinapis arvensis
Stellaria media
Sonchus oleraceus
Buglossoides arvensis
Ipomoea lonchophylla
Crassula spp.
Lamium amplexicaule
Fumaria densiflora
Rumex spp.
Emex australis
Chenopodium album
Senecio spp.
Fumaria spp.
Sisymbrium officinale
Melilotus indicus
Marrubium vulgare
Lythrum hyssopifolia
Mesembryanthemum spp.
Sisymbrium orientale
Sisymbrium irio
Erodium botrys
Malva parviflora

Common name

Mouse-eared chickweed
Night-scented stock
Paterson's curse
Peppergrass
Prickly lettuce
Purple goosefoot
Rough poppy
Saffron thistle
Scarlet pimpernel
Shepherd's purse
Skeleton weed
Rumex spp.
Stemless thistle
Toad rush
Tree hogweed
Turnip weed
Variegated thistle
Vetch (tares)
Volunteer lupins
Ward's weed
Wild radish
Wild turnip
Wireweed (hogweed)

Scientific name

Cerastium glomeratum
Matthiola longipetala
Echium plantagineum
Lepidium spp.
Lactuca serriola
Scleroblitum atriplicinum
Papaver hybridum
Carthamus lanatus
Anagallis arvensis
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Chondrilla juncea
Rumex spp.
Onopordum acaulon
Juncus bufonius
Polygonum patulum
Rapistrum rugosum
Silybum marianum
Vicia sativa
Lupinus spp.
Carrichtera annua
Raphanus raphanistrum
Brassica tournefortii
Polygonum aviculare

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP	F I	HERBICIDE
-------	------------	-----------

Fatcat Selective is a member of the phenoxy and nicotinilide groups of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis and disrupting plant cell growth. For weed resistance management Fatcat Selective is both a Group **F** and a Group **I** herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Fatcat Selective and other Group **F** and **I** herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Fatcat Selective or other Group **F** or Group **I** herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMALINX accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Fatcat Selective to control resistant weeds.

Crop Tolerance

Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Sub-clover is particularly sensitive.

Cereals

After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

Warning (Oats)

The tolerance of oat varieties Esk and Nile (the two main varieties grown in Tasmania) to Fatcat Selective has not been tested. Test a small area of crop before using Fatcat Selective over large areas. Consult your local FARMALINX representative for advice on specific varieties.

Pasture

The tolerance of clover varieties to Fatcat Selective can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress.

Warning

Fatcat Selective may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter, particularly at rates in excess of 500 mL/ha and in areas of double spray. For this reason application is recommended prior to the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage. However, at the lower rates (500 mL/ha and less) and under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to Fatcat Selective applied at 500 mL/ha:

ArrowLeaf: Zulu

Balansa: Paradana

Berseem: Sacromonte

Persian: Kyambro, Lupers, Maral

White: Haifa

Subterranean clover: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Esperance, Geraldton, Goulburn, Karridale, Larissa, Leura, Mt.Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

The effects of Fatcat Selective on clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show levels of tolerance to Fatcat Selective applied at 500 mL/ha:

Subterranean clover: Esperance, Goulburn, Larissa, Seaton Park and Trikkala.

Warning

Rose and Strawberry clover have shown increased sensitivity to Fatcat Selective. Fatcat Selective may affect the seed yield of subterranean clover variety Woogenellup. Some pasture grasses, including Phalaris and Cocksfoot, may show some initial reduction in vegetative growth after application of Fatcat Selective. Care should be exercised if sensitive clover varieties or grasses are included in the pasture sward.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using Fatcat Selective over large areas. Consult your local FARMALINX representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops

To reduce effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

Mixing

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences. Reseal part-used product container immediately after use. Spray mixtures containing Fatcat Selective should not be left to stand overnight. Prolonged periods of exposure to cold temperatures could result in settling out of the product in the mixture.

Warning

The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in Fatcat Selective and some other agricultural products. To reduce this risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use. Contact the spray unit manufacturer to determine the suitability of the rubber components for use with agricultural products.

Application

Boom Sprayer

A minimum of 50 L of water per hectare should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume if weed infestation is heavy or crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)

Apply in a minimum of 30 L water per hectare. Effective control will only be achieved where good coverage of leaf surface is achieved.

Compatibility

The following products are physically compatible with Fatcat Selective as a two-way mixture in the spray tank but should only be used for the crops specified:

Crop	Fatcat Selective	Compatible Product
Wheat, triticale and cereal rye only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Dimop (also barley), Tristar* Advance (1.5 L rate only), Puma (wild oats only)
Cereals (including undersown)	All rates	Chorpos, dimethoate, Thiodan*.
Cereals (not undersown)	Up to 500 mL/ha All rates	Metfuron, MCPA LVE, Triafon Bromoxynil 200 g/L, 2,4-D 625 Herbicide, Clop, Tordon* 50-D, Kamba* Dry (up to 115 g only), Eclipse* Achieve*
Wheat, barley, triticale, and cereal rye only (not undersown)		
Wheat only (not undersown)		Topik*
Clover	Up to 750 mL/ha	Targa*, Fusilade*
Subterranean clover		Simazine (500 g/L), simazine (500 g/L) + paraquat (200 g/L) mixture
	Up to 1.0 L/ha	2,4-DB amine (500 g/L)

When mixing with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Dimop, Puma or Tristar Advance some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur. If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction. When mixing with Kamba Dry a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

Use the recommended rates for both herbicides in the tank-mixture as well as the surfactant recommendation of the grass herbicide. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label. DO NOT add surfactant when mixing Fatcat Selective and Metfuron.

Simazine: Refer to the simazine label for correct application rates, especially with regard to soil types.

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for use on this product: Hallmark* 50EC, Dominex* 100EC, Karate*, Decis Options*, and Bifentín.

Warning

DO NOT use crop oils with Fatcat Selective or Fatcat Selective tank mixtures with other products in cereals.

As formulations of other manufacturer’s products are beyond the control of FARMALINX, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray vapour to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/ crops (such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals), cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Grazing Precaution

Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning. Care should be taken especially where capeweed, Paterson’s curse and variegated thistles predominate in the pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson’s curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous 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 cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

5L, 10L, 20L containers only

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 setup for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and products should not be burnt.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container

DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of FARMALINX Ply Ltd.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS (1000L ONLY)

Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which can be obtained from your supplier or from the FARMALINX website – www.farmalinx.com.au

NOTICE

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by FARMALINX Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

* Other trademarks

<p>CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING</p>	 <p>Fatcat FARMALINX</p>
<p>SELECTIVE HERBICIDE</p>	
<p>ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl ester, 25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN</p> <p>SOLVENTS: 362 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE</p>	
<p>GROUP F I HERBICIDE</p>	
<p>For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and clover as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table</p>	
<p>IMPORTANT: READ THIS LABEL AND ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.</p>	
<p><i>farmalinx</i></p>	
<p>FARMALINX Pty Ltd ABN 95 134 353 245 Level 25, Suite 2506, Tower 2, 101 Grafton Street, Bondi Junction NSW 2022</p>	

farmalinx
Partners in Agriculture

FARMALINX Pty Ltd ABN 95 134 353 245
Level 25, Suite 2506, Tower 2, Westfield Bondi Junction
101 Grafton Street, Bondi Junction NSW 2022
T: 02 9389 2455 **F:** 02 9389 2844
Website: www.farmalinx.com

APVMA Approval No: 64878/0310