

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 (water-logged 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 runoff, is essential for high volume applications (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; application methods WOODY WEED SITUATIONS section).

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within one hour.

Table 1 Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures.
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Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures.

Table 1:	WOODY WEEDS III AGRICUITURAI NON-GROP AREAS AND RIGH	ts-oi-way, commercial and muustrial Areas, i	roresis anu Pa
 Legum 	s present at the time of spraying will be severely damaged	l.	

	See General Instru	ME APPLICATION: Dilute pro ctions – Application Metho	d for application de	
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/ 100 L water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bathurst burr Noogoora burr	Seedlings and young plants up to 40 cm high	NSW, NT, Qld, WA only	38	
Black bindweed (climbing buckwheat)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering	NSW, Qld only	150	
Mimosa pigra	Apply from mid to late summer	NT, WA only		Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (see General
Common sensitive plant	Seedlings and young plants up	Qld, WA only	250	Instructions; Oils and surfactants).
Bellyache bush	to flowering	Qld, NSW, WA only		
Blackberry nightshade Bokhara clover		NSW, Qld only		
Caltrop (yellow vine) (<i>Tribulus</i> terrestris) (T. micrococcus)	Seedlings and young plants up to 30 cm diameter			
Cobblers pegs	Up to 15 cm high			
Cockspur thorn	Up to 3 m high			
Creeping lantana	At flowering			
Crofton weed Mistflower	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Docks (Rumex spp.)	Seedlings and rosettes up to 30 cm high			
Hexham scent	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			Boom spray : FLOXOR 400 at 0.3 L/ha + 0.4 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)
Honey locust	Seedlings and young plants up to 2 m high			
Small flowered mallow (<i>Marshmallow)</i> (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Yellowflower Devil's claw	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Lantana	Seedlings and regrowth 0.5 to 1.2 m high	NSW, Qld only	250	Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Some regrowth may occur particularly whe
	Plants and regrowth 1.2 to 2 m high		500	treating old woody plants with sparse canopies.
Blue heliotrope	Flowering			
Limebush	Infestations up to 1.5 m high only			
Madeira vine	Apply at time of active growth		250	
Milkweed (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)	3 leaf to flowering	Qld only	500	Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
Common sowthistle	Seedlings and young plants up to bolting	NSW, Qld only	250	Add a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants).
Mother-of-millions (<i>Kalanchoe</i> spp.)	Seedling and young plants before flowering		300	
Prickly acacia	Seedling and young plants up to 2 m high	Qld only	375	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers for specific advice on application
Sida spp.	Seedling and young plants up to flowering	NSW, NT, Qld, WA	500	
Broadleaf Pepper tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) Flannel weed	Mature leaves, fruiting	Qld only	250	Winter application only. Contact Alan Fletcher Research Station for more information.
(Sida cordifolia)				
Snakeweed	Seedling and young plants		375	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (see GENERAL
(Dark and light blue) Stinking Passion Flower	before flowering Established plants and	Qld, NT, WA	225	INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). Use 70mL/15 L for a knapsack.
Wandering jew	regrowth Young plants up to and	All States	750	Some regrowth will usually occur and will require
(Tradescantia albiflora) Wattles (including	including flowering Seeding plants or regrowth 0.5	NSW, Qld only	250	retreatment. Apply to actively growing plants when soil
Acacia aulacocarpa A. decora	to 1.2 m high Plants or regrowth 1.2 to 2.0	-	500	moisture is plentiful. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with
A. harpophylla A. leiocalyx A. salicina)	m high only			sparse canopies and under dry conditions.

Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures.

			PPLICATION: Dilute polication Method for a		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH		STATE	RATE L/100 L of DIESEL	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Celtis (Celtis sinensis)	Basal Bark only: Young plants up to 2 m high basal diameter	Young plants up to 2 m high and 20 cm		1.8	Treat stems from ground level to where multi-stemmed trunks branch.
Chinee apple	Up to 15 cm basal diameter		1	1.5	With basal bark, treat circumference
Cockspur thorn	Basal Bark only: Up to 5 cm basal diameter			1	of stem to a height of 45cm from the ground. Contact the Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Chinee Apple.
Mimosa bush Acacia farnesiana)	Up to 5 cm basal diameter		Qld, WA only	1.5	
Prickly acacia	Up to 10 cm basal diameter		Qld only	750mL	
Honey locust	Plants up to 10 cm basal dia	ameter	Qld, NSW only	750mL	With basal bark, treat circumference
	Plants 10 to 20 cm basal dia	ameter]	1.5	of stem to a height of 45cm from the ground. For cut stump application use
	Plants >20cm basal diamet	er		2.5	a rate of 5L/100L diesel for all plant sizes Contact the Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Honey Locust.
Sisal hemp (<i>Agave</i> spp.)	All growth stages Qld only 5 mL undilute product per pl	All growth stages		1.5	Treat as an overall spray. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld for advice to control large infestations.
				5 mL undiluted product per plant	Lever out centre of plant with crowbar and immediately treat the exposed cut area
			PLICATION: Dilute pro Dication Method for a		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	9	STATE	RATE mL/100L water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mimosa pigra	Actively growing plants	NT, WA only		1.5L	Aerial application: Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1 L/100 L 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 CON See General In		ICATION: Use a dreno dication Method for a		jun.
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		STATE	RATE mL/100L water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Limebush	Isolated bushes up to 1.2 m high only	NSW, Qld only		500mL	Apply a 50 mL dose per 5m ² of bush surface area.
Tree violet (<i>Hymenanthera dentata</i>)	Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2 m high	NS	SW only		Apply a 50 mL dose per cubic metre of bush

Table 2: Established Grass Pastures

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WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/100L water	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Blue billygoat weed. Common sensitive plant Giant sensitive plant Spinyhead sida	Apply before flowering	Qld, WA only	750mL	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1 L/ha			
St John's wort	Apply from bud to full bloom (usually late Nov to early Jan)	ACT, NSW and Vic only	1.5L	Some regrowth will occur. Treat regrowth the following season for best results. Use at least 200 L water/ha.			
Silverleaf nightshade	From onset of flowering to early berry-set (usually spring to mid-summer)	NSW only	375mL or 190mL + 1.2 -1.6L 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1 L/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 2: Corobum Maize Millets and Sweet corn (NSW & Old only)

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Apply when secondary roots are present, from 4 fully expanded	Annual ground cherry Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf Up to 15 cm tall	250mL	Sorghum: From 8 leaf to boot stage, use dropper nozzles to prevent
	leaves (15 cm tall) up to boot		15 to 30 cm tall	375mL	herbicide coming in contact wit the
	(also see CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Apple-of-Peru	Seedling plants up to 15 cm tall		crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
		Bathurst burr Noogoora burr	2 to 8 leaf Up to 20 cm tall	250mL	
Maize & Sweet corn			20 to 50 cm tall	375mL	Maize and sweet corn: From 6 leaf to just before tasselling, use dropper
		Pigweed	Up to 10 cm diameter	250mL	nozzles to prevent the herbicides coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
		(Portulaca oleracea)	10 to 30 cm diameter	375mL	
Millets	lets Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the	Sesbania pea	2 to 6 leaf Up to 10 cm tall	750mL	Millets: DO NOT use mixes with atrazine.
		Silverleaf nightshade (NSW only) (1)	Full flower to early berry	375mL + Uptake at 300mL/100L	⁽¹⁾ This treatment may be slightly
base of tillers. (See CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>) (Qld only)	Up to 12 leaf and before flowering	750mL or 375mL + 1.6 L atrazine (600 g/L)	damaging to the crop. To minimise crop damage apply using dropper nozzles at all crop stages.	
		Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf Up to 15 cm tall	375mL	
		Volunteer sunflower	2 to 5 leaf Up to 20 cm tall	500mL	

Table 3: Sorghum, Maize, Millets and Sweet corn (NSW & Qld only)

	FLOXOF	FLOXOR 400 in tank-mixes with atrazine: Sorghum, Maize and Sweet corn.						
CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Sorghum Maize & sweetcorn (continued)	Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering and not later than before heads start to form at the base of the tillers (See CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Amaranthus spp. Including: Boggabri weed, Dwarf amaranth, Green amaranth, Redshank Anoda weed Bladder ketmia Black pigweed (Trianthema portulacastrum) Caltrope (yellow vine), including Tribulus terrestris, T. microccus and T. maximus Cowvine (peach vine) (Ipomoea lonchophylla) Hairy wandering jew (Commelina benghalensis) Mintweed	Seedling plants up to 15 cm tall or rosettes up to 15 cm diameter	250mL + 1.2L of atrazine flowable (600g/L) or 675g of Atrazine 900g/kg granules or 375mL + 1.6L of atrazine flowable (600 g/L) or 1.1kg of Atrazine 900g/kg granules	Use the low rate (250mL + 1.2 L) when weeds are small (5-7 cm tall/diameter). Use the high rate (375mL + 1.6 L) when the weeds are larger (7 - 15 cm tall/diameter). FLOXOR 400 is generally more compatible with Liquid atrazine products (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; compatibility section). Add a surfactant (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). DO NOT add an oil to mixtures of FLOXOR 400 and atrazine.			
		Euphorbia davidii	Cotyledons to 4 nodes up to 15 cm	500mL + 1.6L atrazine flowable (600 g/L) or 1.1kg of Atrazine 900g/kg granules				
		Volunteer peanuts	Up to 15 cm diameter	500mL + 3.7L atrazine flowable (600 g/L) or 2.5kg of Atrazine 900g/kg granules				
		Sweet corn:	Tasmania only					
CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Sweet corn only	3 to 5 leaf	Blackberry nightshade Volunteer potatoes	3 to 5 leaf	500mL				

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 (Galium tricornutum)	1 to 3 whorl	Vic, SA, WA only	500mL	(1) Add either Uptake or a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils and
	Cleavers (Galium aparine)		NSW, Vic only		surfactants).
	Black bindweed	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, Qld only	250mL ⁽¹⁾	Useful suppression only.
	(Climbing buckwheat)	2 to 6 leaf		375mL or 250mL + 5g Metsulfuron methyl (1)	Mixtures: Mixing partners with FLOXOR 400 may reduce crop selectivity. Apply at crop growth sages according to the mixing partner's recommendation.
	Common sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)	2 to 5 leaf		500mL	
	Deadnettle	2 to 6 leaf		750mL or	
	Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three cornered jack)	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, SA, QId, WA only	250mL + 5g Metsulfuron methyl ⁽¹⁾	
	Prickly lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	NSW, Qld, Tas, Vic, WA only	500mL	
	Volunteer lupins	2 to 8 leaf	NSW, Vic, WA only	750mL	
	Volunteer potato	10 to 15 cm tall	WA and Tas only		Plants 15 to 30 cm tall will only be suppressed.
	Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf	NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, Vic,WA only		
			NSW and Qld only	250mL + 5g Metsulfuron methyl (1)	
	Bittercress (Coronopus didymus) Mustards Shepherd's purse Turnip weed Wild radish Wild turnip	Up to 8 leaf and up to 15 cm diameter	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	250mL to 1.5L + Metsulfuron methyl (1) or Eclipse (1) or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine	The FLOXOR 400 rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg) @ 5 g/ha (this mix does not control wild radish). Eclipse @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on turnip weed only). MCPA LVE (500 g/L) @ 700 mL/ha. MCPA Amine (500 g/L) @ 1.0 L/ha.



CONTINUED OVERLEAF

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ground cherry Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall	NSW, Qld only	375mL ⁽²⁾	⁽¹⁾ Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants).
Bathurst burr Noogoora burr	2 to 8 leaf, up to 20 cm tall	NSW, Qld, Vic, WA only		When mixing with Glyphosate 450 to control both
Bellvine	Pre-flowering	NSW, Qld only	250mL + 1.2L	grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Glyphosate 450 label for use rates and adjuvants recommended
Bladder ketmia	4 to 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall		Glyphosate 450	for the grasses (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; compatibility section).
Cowvine (Peach vine) Ipomoea lonchophylla	2 to 10 leaf up to 10 cm diameter			⁽²⁾ Delay treatment until the maximum number of
Caltrope (yellow vine), including Tribulus terrestris, T. maximus and T. microccus	Up to 15 cm diameter		250mL + 1.0L Glyphosate 450	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
Pigweed	Up to 10 cm diameter		375mL (1)	term weed control (6-10 months) is required and delay planting crops during this period. The low rate
(Portulaca oleracea)	Up to 60 cm diameter		375mL + 1.0L Glyphosate 450	will require follow-up treatments.
Polymeria pusilla	2 to 10 leaf up to 20 cm diameter		500mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250mL + 1.2L Glyphosate 450	
Rhynchosia	Seedlings to early flowering		500mL ⁽¹⁾ or 190mL + 800 mL Glyphosate 450	
Smallflower mallow or Marshmallow (Malva parviflora)	Up to 8 leaf up to 20 cm diameter		500mL ⁽¹⁾	
Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf up to 15 cm diameter	NSW, Qld, WA only	375mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250mL + 1.2L Glyphosate 450	
Sesbania pea	2 to 6 leaf up to 10 cm tall	NSW Qld only	750mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250mL + 1.2L Glyphosate 450	
Perennial Ground Cherry (Physalis virginiana) ^(w)	Bud to early flowering up to 20 cm tall		750mL of 1.5L ⁽¹⁾	
Silverleaf nightshade	Full flower to early berry- set (usually Dec – Feb)	NSW only	375mL or 190mL + 1.2 – 1.6L 2,4-D amine (625 g/L)	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1 L/100 L 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 may be needed in the same season, although this does not lead to better long term control.
Volunteer peanuts	Up to 15 cm diameter	Qld only	500mL + 3.7L atrazine flowable (600 g/L)	Add a surfactant (see General Instructions ; Oils and surfactants). Important: see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; compatibility section).
Volunteer sunflowers	2 to 5 leaf up to 20 cm	NSW, Qld only	500mL	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see General Instructions ; Oils and surfactants section).

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum)</i>	Up to 5 whorl	Vic, SA, WA only	500mL ⁽¹⁾	(1) Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants section).
Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine)</i>		NSW, Vic only		(2) Add Uptake or a surfactant (see GENERAL
Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat)	2 to 8 leaf up to 10 cm diameter	NSW Qld only	375mL ⁽¹⁾	INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants section). When mixing with Glyphosate 450 to control both
Common sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)	2 to 5 leaf up to 10 cm diameter		500mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250mL + 600mL Glyphosate 450	grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Roundup Ct label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses ((see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
Prickly lettuce				Compatibility Section).
Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three cornered jack)	2 to 8 leaf		750mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250mL ⁽²⁾ + 5 g Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg)	
Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf up to 10 cm tall		750mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250mL ⁽²⁾ + 5 g Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg) or 0.5 ⁽²⁾ + 0.6 Glyphosate 450	

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

CROP STAGE Growth	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
From early tillering to maturity	Balsum 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) Bellvine.	Apply from 2 to 3 leaf until flowering	Ground: 650mL Aerial: 750mL	For optimal weed control, delay application until just before the "close-in" stage. Aerial application: Apply in not less than 60 L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L/100L spray mixture. Ground application: Apply in 100 – 400 L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying Oil at 300 mL/100L of spray mixture.
	Morning glory Red or pink convolvulus Star-of-Bethlehem		amine (625 g/L)	
	Stinking passion flower	Established or ratoon plants with at least 1.0 m of regrowth	High volume: 225 mL/100 L water Knapsack 35 mL/15 L water	Thoroughly wet plants to the point of run-off.
	Milkweed (Euphorbia heterophylla)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.	1.5L or 1.15L + 3.3L atrazine flowable (600 g/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 STAGE GROWTH	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established crops at least eighteen months old	Annual ground cherry Bathurst burr Noogoora burr Wild gooseberry	2 to 8 leaf up to 15 cm high	250mL	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.
	Pigweed	Up to 10 cm diameter		DO NOT treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils DO NOT treat crops after the summer growing season (afte end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, FLOXOR 400 can be mixed with 2,4-DB Amine

CROP STAGE Growth	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
4 to 6 leaf	Cleavers Fumitory	2 to 6 leaf	500mL	
	Shepherd's purse Wireweed		500mL + 5L Asulox	
8 to 10 leaf	Common sowthistle Prickly lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	500mL	DO NOT apply FLOXOR 400 to poppies later than the 8 to 10 leaf growth stage as a reduction of alkaloid content
	Black nightshade	Cotyledon to 4 leaf	750mL	could occur.
	Fumitory 6 to 10 leaf			
	Volunteer potato	From tuber initiation to flower bud		This rate will provide season long control of volunteer potato, but will not control all daughter tubers and will only suppress potatoes over 15 cm tall.

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

WITHOLDING PERIODS

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

DO NOT SPRAY POPPIES LATER THAN 10 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST. POPPIES: OTHER CROPS. NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

PLANT-BACK PERIODS FOR CROPS FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF FLOXOR 400 FOR RATES UP TO 750 mL/ha				
RATE L/ha	190mL	375mL	750mL	
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 FLOXOR 400 in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

FLOXOR 400 may be mixed with water or diesel.

Mix only sufficient chemical for each day's use and avoid storing.

Mixing in Water: Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of FLOXOR 400 and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

Mixing in Dieset: Half fill the tank with diesel and add the required quantity of FLOXOR 400. 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 (FLOXOR 400). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wetters) last.

OILS AND SURFACTANTS

Where specified use only Uptake Spraying 0il at the rate of 500 mL/100 L of spray mix. When using less than 100 L/ha spray volume, ensure a minimum of 250 mL/ha of Uptake is used, unless 1 L/100 L or 1 L/ha is specified.

Surfactants (wetters)

Use a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000® at 100 mL/100 L of

COMPATIBILITY

FLOXOR 400 is compatible with the herbicides listed. Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any chemical mixed with FLOXOR

Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg) Glyphosate 450 Broadstrike Topik 240 EC (see below) Diclofop methyl Tordon 242 Touchdown 2,4-D Triclopyr (600g/L) 2.4-DB MCPA Puma S

ATRA7INF AVOID USING HARD WATER WHEREVER POSSIBLE

Where hard water cannot be avoided, the addition of CALGON water conditioning agent to the spray tank, at 100 g/100 L water, before adding any herbicide may improve

AGITATION IS VERY IMPORTANT WHEN MIXING FLOXOR 400 AND ATRAZINE.

FLOXOR 400 plus atrazine tank mixes <u>must be agitated vigorously and continuously</u> 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 out occurs re-suspension is difficult, even with vigorous agitation. Agitation using only the pump's by-pass is usually inadequate, particularly with larger tanks (more than 2000 L). 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 100 mL/100 L of spray mix. Do NOT use a spraying oil when tank mixing FLOXOR

Always use Uptake Spraying Oil with FLOXOR 400 + Topik 240 EC tank-mixes at 500 mU/100 L of spray mix with a minimum of 250 mL/ha.

DO NOT mix FLOXOR 400 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 grass growth stage.
DO NOT use FLOXOR 400 at more than 0.75 L/ha in tank mixes with Topik 240 EC.

GLYPHOSATE 450

When mixing FLOXOR 400 with Glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Glyphosate 450 label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses. DO NOT use Glyphosate 450 at less than 1.2 L/ha in tank mixes with FLOXOR 400, when barnyard grass, buttongrass, crowsfoot grass, native millet and liverseed grass are the target species.

APPLICATION METHODS and WATER RATES

BROADCAST APPLICATION IN CROPPING, PASTURE AND FALLOW SITUATIONS

A Ground application (Room)

A. Ground application (color) Apply FLOXOR 400 with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50 L/ha water (100-400 L/ha for sugar cane).

Flat nozzles are recommended using pressures in the range 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 cron effects, dronner nozzles should be used in sorahum when the cron is beyond the 8 leaf growth stage and in maize and sweet corn 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 a minimum volume of at least 35 L/ha water (60 L/ha in sugarcane). Use equipment calibrated to produce droplets with an average diameter (Volume Mean

Do NOT apply when the temperature is above 30°C, when there is no wind or when the wind is blowing toward susceptible crops

DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such

WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Weeds must be actively growing to attain optimal effect. Delay the treatment of regrowth following bulldozing, slashing, burning, ploughing or a previous chemical nent 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 to 4000 L/ha (15 to 40 L/100m²) is required per infested hectare. Ensure thorough coverage to the point of runoff.

Knapsack sprayers may be used on smaller infestations where penetration and

coverage of the canopy is easier to achieve. Use the same use rate and spray



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APVMA Approval No: 69317/60479



Apply the recommended mixture uniformly across the foliage by applying 50mL shots Apply the recommended mixture uniformly across the foliage by applying some since the cover 4 to 5 m 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 equivalent manufacturer to check spray coverage.

C. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Applicati 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 30 cm from the ground, wetting the bark to the point of

Apply with a paint brush or a pressure sprayer with an approximate lance and solid cone nozzle. If using spray equipment use low pressures (< 200 kPa) sufficient to form a cone of spray.

Old rough bark will require more spray than smooth or young thin bark.

Apply the recommended mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump immediately after

Apply by spraying or painting the cut surface and sides of the stump. Best results are obtained when the stems are cut less than 15 cm above the ground.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto wasteland away from desirable plants and water courses. Cleaning equipment after using water-based sprays:

Rinsing: After using FLOXOR 400 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 the 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, DRIVE) at 500 mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L and circulate throughout the system or water of the powder equivalent at 300 g/100 L and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen 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 with water

to remove degreaser.
Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF, OMO, DRIVE) at 50 mL/10L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L. Shake sprayer to circulate the washing 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 off with clean water and repeat using detergents as above.

DO NOT use this equipment for any other purpose.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Farmalinx FLOXOR 400 Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance managemen 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 individual 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, Farmalinx Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or Farmalinx

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Susceptible crops 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. FLOXOR 400 can be damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant

Grasses are normally unaffected by FLOXOR 400 and establish quickly after treatment. Transitory damage can occur on some species particularly those that spread by stolons such as cough 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 use under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants

d CAUTIONKEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

00 NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for stock food except as specified under withholding periods.

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying therefore stock should be 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

Alongside waterways, treat only noxious weeds and poisonous plants

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Storage for all containers

Store in closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple or pressure rinse container before disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to

the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at a drumMUSTER collection or similar container. management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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 conta and product should not be burnt.

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the 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

FIRST AID If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia:

13 1126). If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes wash out immediately with water

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAILERIAL SAFETY DATA SAFET Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for FARMALINX FLOXOR 400 Herbicide is available from FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on 02 9389 2455.

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 nonexcludable 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 Ptv Ltd or under abnormal conditions. FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect