

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



OXYFLUORFEN 240 EC

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240g/L OXYFLUORFEN
SOLVENTS: 606g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
108g/L N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE

GROUP G HERBICIDE

For selective weed control of broadleaf weeds and some grasses as specified in the directions for use table.

THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

4 FARMERS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

A.B.N. 51 160 092 428

1 / 70 MCDOWELL STREET, WELSHPOOL, WA 6106

TEL: (08) 9356 3445 www.4farmers.com.au

APVMA APPROVAL NO: 61359/62304

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is a member of the diphenyl ether group of herbicides. 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide has the inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen oxidase mode of action. For weed resistance management 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is a Group G herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide and other Group G herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide or other Group G herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

GROUP G HERBICIDE

TIMING

For optimum residual weed control, 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied to the soil surface prior to weed emergence after all other agricultural operations have been completed, such as mechanical cultivation and reshaping of irrigation furrows. The area should be left undisturbed during the period of desired weed control. When applied to seedling weeds, they should be young and actively growing. Weed control for up to 6 months is expected but spot treatment, with knockdown herbicides, for escape weeds and perennial grasses may be necessary.

MIXING

When using 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide alone, fill the spray tank, at least one-third full with clean water, add the recommended amount of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide while the pump and agitator are running, then complete filling the spray tank. A non-ionic surfactant, if required by label directions, should be added near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming. When tank mixing with Oryzalin, add to one-third filled tank, then add the 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide during the filling operation. Maintain agitation during mixing and until spraying is completed. When tank mixing with Glyphosate 450 and Glyphosate 360, Spray Seed 250 or Tryquat 200, add these after 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide during the filling operation. When using 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide in combination with Glyphosate 450 and Glyphosate 360 or Oryzalin, refer to the appropriate label and read and follow all label directions.

APPLICATION

Spray equipment should be calibrated before use. 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied uniformly as a directed treatment to the base of tree and vine crops using flat fan or off-centre nozzles. Complete coverage of seedling weeds is required for maximum knockdown effect. A water volume of 250 to 500 litres per hectare is recommended for treatments of bare soil. A spray volume of 100 to 1350 litres per hectare is recommended where seedling weeds (4 to 6 leaf) are present. Ensure both the weed foliage and the soil surface are sprayed. Use higher volumes for high weed density. Tank mixtures of 75mL/ha of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide with Glyphosate 450 or Glyphosate 360 herbicides should be applied in 30 to 200 litres spray volume per hectare. For maximum residual control 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should NOT be incorporated or disturbed after application.

CROP SAFETY

4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide may be applied as directed around dormant peach, plum, apricot, almond, apple and pear trees and grape vines of all ages when applied at rates of less than 1.0 L/ha. When applied at 3.0 L/ha and above, the trees and grape vines should be at least 3 years of age. Do NOT apply 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide once bud swell has occurred when using rates greater than 1.0 L/ha. Duboisia seedlings and mature plants will tolerate "over-the-top" applications of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. When using the 75 mL/ha rate, 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide may be applied as directed prior to sowing winter cereals.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Crops	Weeds Controlled	Time of Application	Rate	Critical Comments
Tree fruit, Nuts and Vines not less than 3 years old	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	3 or 4L/ha	DO NOT apply 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Apply to freshly cultivated weed free soil. Use the higher rate for longer residual control (up to 4 months). Where grass weeds are expected to be a major problem, or when control of a wider weed spectrum is needed, mix the lower rate with 4.5 L Oryzalin 500g/L per treated hectare. Read and follow all label directions.
		Emerged weeds present.		DO NOT apply 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Use higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). When light infestations of weeds are present, apply as a tank mix with Glyphosate 450 or Spraytop™ to produce both knockdown and residual control. Read and follow all label directions. Where weed growth is large and dense, weeds must be eliminated prior to application of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide, using Glyphosate 450 or mechanical means.
DORMANT APPLICATION Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Grapevine, Macadamias, Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pecans, Walnuts	Annual Weeds Refer to Weeds Controlled list and Glyphosate 450 label	Actively growing emerged weeds	75 mL/ha plus Glyphosate 450 at recommended label rates	Addition of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to Glyphosate 450 will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with Glyphosate 450 applied alone) and give control of annual nettles <i>Urtica</i> spp., and Marshmallow, <i>Malva parviflora</i> . For rates of Glyphosate 450 refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. DO NOT apply the tank mix of Glyphosate 450 and 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Grapevine, Macadamias, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, Plums, Walnuts	Annual Weeds Refer to Weeds Controlled list and Glyphosate 450 label	Actively growing emerged weeds	75 mL/ha plus Glyphosate 450 at recommended label rates	Addition of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to Glyphosate 450 will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with Glyphosate 450 applied alone) and give control of annual nettles <i>Urtica</i> spp., and Marshmallow, <i>Malva parviflora</i> . For rates of Glyphosate 450 refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. DO NOT apply the tank mix of Glyphosate 450 and 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
Tree fruit, Nuts and Vines not less than 3 years old	Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Refer to Weeds Controlled List and Sprayseed™ 250 or Tryquat 200 labels	Emerged Weeds Present.	250mL plus Sprayseed 250 or Tryquat 200 at recommended label rates OR 25 to 30mL/100L plus Sprayseed 250 or Tryquat 200 at recommended label rates.	The addition of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to Sprayseed 250 or Tryquat 200 will improve control of small flowered mallow, evening primrose and other weeds sensitive to 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. Apply as a tank mix with Sprayseed 250 or Tryquat 200, refer to the appropriate label and follow all label directions.
Duboisia	Refer to Weeds Controlled List	Weed free soil	4 or 8 L/ha	Apply after transplantation of young seedlings or after harvest of mature plants. Use higher rate where longer residual control (up to 6 months) is required. "Over-the-top" application will be tolerated.
		Weeds at 4 to 6 true leaf stage		Best results are achieved when applied to moist soil free of weeds. However, some recently germinated small seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds (4 to 6 true leaves) will be controlled at these rates. Established larger weeds must be eliminated by mechanical means prior to the application of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. Add a non-ionic surfactant, eg Wetter 1000 (250mL/100L spray solution) to enhance activity.
Tropical and Subtropical fruit (inedible peel) Avocado Custard Apple, Kiwi Fruit, Longan, Lychees, Mango, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Rambutan	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	4 L/ha	Best results are obtained when applied to moist soil free of weeds.
		Emerged weeds present		If weeds are present 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied as a tank mix with the recommended rates of Glyphosate 450, Sprayseed or Spraytop250.
Brassica Crops, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower		Weed free soil	1.5 to 2 L/ha	Apply 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to prepared ground 4 to 7 days prior to transplanting. If soil is dry irrigation or rainfall is required prior to transplanting for activation of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. Utilise transplanting techniques which cause minimal soil disturbance. Excessive soil disturbance will lessen herbicide activity. Use the higher rate in situations where weed pressure is known to be heavy.

COMPATIBILITY

4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is compatible with Glyphosate 450, Glyphosate 360, Oryzalin, Reglone*, Spraytop, Tryquat 200, Touchdown*, Sprayseed and Basta.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear chemical resistant footwear.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET

PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Use with care when applying in areas frequented by stock.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is highly toxic to wildlife and fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Use care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the Container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131126). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information please refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at www.4farmers.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide, being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficacy for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

* Registered trademarks

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Crops	Weeds Controlled	Time of Application	Rate	Critical Comments
Onion (seeded)	Blackberry Nightshade	Hook leaf stage	50 to 100 mL/ha	Do not exceed 100 mL/ha at the hook leaf stage as excessive crop damage may occur.
	Common Cotula Crowsfoot / Storksbill Deadnettle Docks Fumitory (Pink and white seed) Groundsel Hogweed / Wireweed Milk Thistle Plantain Potato weed Sorrel Volunteer potato	1½ to 2½ true leaf stage	350 - 500 mL/ha	Best results are obtained when the hook leaf stage treatment is followed by a further application of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide when onions are at the 1½ to 2½ leaf stage. Apply 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide in at least 100 L/ha water at pressures below 150 kPa. DO NOT exceed 150 kPa because excessive crop damage could result. Multiple treatments may be applied provided the total dose does not exceed 2 L/ha in one season. For control of other weeds, use in a program with other registered herbicides. NOTE: Can cause flecking, twisting or stunting of onion plants although such symptoms are normally short-lived. DO NOT apply in conditions of very high humidity. DO NOT apply to weeds or crops which are stressed by prevailing weather conditions, disease or mechanical damage. DO NOT use wetting agents or other adjuvants.
Tobacco	Refer to Weeds Controlled List	Weed free soil	4L/ha	Use to control weeds along spray lines only. DO NOT apply to tobacco crop. Apply to soil after solid-set irrigation system has been laid out in the field. 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied to moist soil. Where very small weeds (2 to 3 leaf) emerge prior to spraying, the addition of a wetting agent to the spray mixture is necessary for effective control. Should the weeds be more advanced, the addition of 2 L/ha Tryquat 200 is required. Avoid spray drift.
Pyrethrum - As bare rooted transplants or seedlings	Refer to Weeds Controlled list (except Chickweed)	Pre-plant incorporated into weed free soil worked to a fine tilth	4 to 6L/ha	Apply prior to final soil preparation. The preferred implements for final soil preparation would be either a multiple tyne cultivator or rotary harrows. Use the 6L rate for heavy black clay soils only (as found in the Derwent and Coal River Valleys). 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240EC Herbicide will not provide consistent control of chickweed.
Pyrethrum – greater than 4 leaves	Blackberry Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.), Hogweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>), Volunteer Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), Cleavers (<i>Gallium aparine</i>), Field Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), Groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)	Emergent weed present	100 to 150mL/ha	Apply when pyrethrum growth stage is greater than 4 true leaf.
Pyrethrum – Established crops greater than 1 year old	As above plus Sow Thistle (<i>Sonchus</i> spp), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirium vulgare</i>)		200mL to 4L/ha	Apply when pyrethrum is greater than 100mm rosettes. Apply rates for greater than 1L/ha ONLY between 1st February and 31st March. DO NOT apply later than 25 weeks before harvest.
Prior to Sowing Winter Cereals, Cotton	Annual Weeds refer to weeds controlled list and Glyphosate 450 and Glyphosate 360 labels.	Actively growing emergent weeds.	75mL/ha plus Glyphosate 450 or Glyphosate 360 at recommended label rates.	Addition of 4Farmers Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to Glyphosate products will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with Glyphosate applied alone) and give control of annual dead nettles (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), and Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>).

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

GRAZING – DO NOT GRAZE TREATED WEEDS

HARVEST – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BEFORE GERMINATION	SEEDLINGS (less than 4 true leaf)
<p>Amsinckia <i>Amsinckia</i> spp. Barley grass <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> Barnyard grass <i>Echinochloa</i> spp. Blackberry nightshade <i>Solanum nigrum</i> Bladder ketmia <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> Burrgrass <i>Cenchrus australis</i> Caltrop <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> Capeweed <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> Chickweed <i>Stellaria media</i> Crowsfoot grass <i>Eleusine indica</i> Deadnettle <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> Fat hen <i>Chenopodium album</i></p>	<p>Giant pigweed <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> Liverseed grass <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> Lovegrass <i>Eragrostis</i> spp. Pigeon grass <i>Setaria</i> spp. Pigweed <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> Prickly lettuce <i>Lactuca</i> spp. Red natal grass <i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> Redshank <i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> Ryegrass <i>Lolium</i> spp. Sesbania pea <i>Sesbania cannabina</i> Shepherd's purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> Smallflower mallow <i>Malva parviflora</i></p>
<p>Soursob <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> Sowthistle <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> Starburr <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> Stinkgrass <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> Summer grass <i>Digitaria</i> spp. Thornapple <i>Datura stramonium</i> White eye <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> Wild mustard <i>Sisymbrium</i> spp. Wild radish <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> Wireweed <i>Polygonum aviculare</i></p>	<p>Amsinckia <i>Amsinckia</i> spp. Bellvine <i>Ipomoea</i> spp. Capeweed <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> Common cotula <i>Cotula australis</i> Crowsfoot grass <i>Eleusine indica</i> Deadnettle <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> Groundsel <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> Liverseed grass <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> Marshmallow <i>Malva parviflora</i> Pigweed <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> Potato weed <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Redshank <i>Amaranthus cruentus</i></p>
	<p>Shepherd's purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> Sowthistle <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> Stinging nettle <i>Urtica urens</i> Stinkgrass <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> Wild radish <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i></p>