

Product Name: Campbell PoaCure SC Turf Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 92105/134524



Label Name:	Campbell PoaCure SC Turf Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 275g/L METHIOZOLIN
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 30 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>) in recreational turf.
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Net Contents:	500 mL
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Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	DO NOT GRAZE TREATED TURF OR LAWN, OR FEED TURF OR LAWN CLIPPINGS FROM ANY TREATED AREA TO POULTRY OR LIVESTOCK.
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>Half fill the spray tank with water before adding product.</p> <p>PoaCure is a pre- and post-emergence herbicide that will selectively control winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>) in various established golf course turf including bent grass putting greens, fairways, and other turf areas consisting of various cool and warm season turfgrasses.</p> <p>PoaCure is an isoxazoline class of chemical exhibiting a new mode of action associated with cell wall metabolism, unlike any other existing herbicide mechanisms.</p> <p>PoaCure is a very slow acting herbicide, exhibiting herbicidal activity via plant cell wall biosynthesis inhibition. The typical herbicidal symptom is stunting in susceptible grasses. Poa growth is stopped within a day, but it is difficult to recognize in golf course environments where low mowing is regularly practiced. There are almost no visual symptoms such as yellowing, whitening, burning, or twisting in the first 2 weeks. Stunting becomes visually obvious 2 to 3 weeks after application, followed by slow desiccation of the entire plant starting from the meristematic tissue. Poa responses become clear in about 1 month, including an off-coloured to slightly brownish tint and sunken appearance. Usually, Poa fades away in the second month. This process typically happens faster during autumn applications or when temperature declines; and may be slower during spring applications or when it warms up.</p> <p>Apply PoaCure using a wide range of spray volumes from 280 to 1800 litres per hectare. Do not tank mix with an adjuvant.</p> <p>Apply PoaCure when the average daily temperature is between 10° and 26°C, when both Poa weeds and turfgrasses are actively growing. Do not apply PoaCure prior to or during periods of heat stress and winter dormancy, or to turf that is stressed by management activities such as core cultivation, scalping, or top dressing.</p> <p>Follow on applications of PoaCure can be applied with retreatment intervals of 2 to 4 weeks. Application at 2 week intervals will increase the rate of Poa control where the number of Poa grass plants are small, use the longer retreatment interval when larger amounts of Poa are present to allow regrowth of desirable turf.</p> <p>Apply PoaCure using conventional ground application equipment.</p> <p>Shade, saturated soil conditions, or extended rainfall during/after treatment: Unfavourable bentgrass responses are expected to be greater under these conditions. Do not apply, or if you have applied and observe any sign of thinning in these areas, skip an application until your turf grass is fully recovered.</p> <p>Summer to early autumn application: Do not apply when summer air temperatures are consistently above 30°C or immediately following stressful summer weather. Allow at least a month for the turfgrass to fully recover in cool weather before starting applications.</p> <p>Late autumn to winter application: Do not apply when consistent freezing temperatures are expected. Application may still be made when occasional frosts occur in the morning.</p> <p>Post-application aerification: Do not aerate within a week after application. Immediate post-application aeration will destroy the herbicide treatment layer on the soil surface and Poa control efficacy will decrease.</p> <p>Plant Growth Regulators (PGRs): During application sequences of PoaCure , stop using any PGR, except for Trinexapac-ethyl, until Poa control is completed. PGRs may negatively impact turfgrass health, and are generally antagonistic to PoaCure action.</p>
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	<p>COMPATIBILITY Do not tank-mix with any other products.</p>
Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANCE WARNING</p> <p>GROUP 30 HERBICIDE</p> <p>PoaCure Turf Herbicide is a member of the benzyl ether group of herbicides. The product has the inhibition of fatty acid thioesterase mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 30 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 30 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 this product or other Group 30 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	<p>PRECAUTIONS Re-entry period DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS Harmful to bees, including bee brood. DO NOT allow spray drift to flowering plants in the vicinity of the treatment area. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.</p> <p>INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods adjacent to the treatment area.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple-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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p>
Safety Directions:	<p>SAFETY DIRECTIONS May irritate the nose and throat.. Avoid inhaling vapour. When preparing product for use and using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. In addition, when mixing and loading wear a disposable mist face mask covering mouth and nose. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.</p>

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

DO NOT apply by vertical sprayer.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

DO NOT tank-mix with other herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and/or plant growth regulators.

DO NOT apply when summer air temperatures are consistently above 30°C or immediately following stressful (hot, dry) summer weather.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the buffer zone table below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers in the 'Mandatory buffer zones' section below).

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones		
		Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas
Up to 35 mL/100 m ²	0.5 m or lower	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	55 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Up to 25 mL/100 m ²	0.5 m or lower	20 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	45 metres	0 metres	0 metres

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Putting greens Bowling greens Fairways and Tees and surrounding areas. Playing fields	Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	18-35 mL/100m ²	<p>Apply up to 4 applications at 2-4 week intervals, see general for details. Application is best made during autumn or spring when turf is actively growing. Apply using backpack or ground boom sprayer. Irrigate with approximately 2mm of water immediately following application (as methiozolin is absorbed by grass roots), ensuring no runoff occurs from the turf surface.</p> <p>NOTE: Some phytotoxicity and/or decrease in turf quality may occur when applied repeatedly at a high rate, particularly in sensitive species such as Creeping Red Fescue (<i>Festuca rubra</i>) and Colonial Bentgrass (<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> [=tenuis]). If this occurs, avoid reapplying until turf quality has fully recovered.</p>

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