



Product Name: Submarino Fluazifop 212 Selective Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 92696/136351

Label Name:	Submarino Fluazifop 212 Selective Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 212 g/L FLUAZIFOP-P present as the butyl ester SOLVENT: 703 g/L HYDROCARBON SOLVENT
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 1 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the Control of Certain Grasses in crops as indicated in the Directions for Use.
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Net Contents:	Contents: 1 – 20 L
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Restraints:	<p>Restraints</p> <p>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 Submarino Fluazifop 212 Selective Herbicide transport in the weed can be drastically reduced, resulting in an incomplete kill or suppression only of the weeds.</p> <p>DO NOT allow annual grass weeds to reach the late tillering stage before application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply at flowering stage of weeds.</p> <p>DO NOT apply under conditions of high temperature, low humidity or where weeds are drought stressed.</p> <p>Spray drift restraints</p> <p>Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.</p> <p>DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.</p> <p>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. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.</p>
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	<p>DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.</p> <p>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 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.</p>
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	<p>HARVEST</p> <p>Custard Apples, Kiwi Fruit, Lychee, Mangoes, Passion Fruit, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pineapples: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Cucumber, Gherkin, Squash, Zucchini: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Blueberries, Blackcurrants, Grapes, Lettuce, Strawberries, Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Cucurbits (Honeydew, Rock and Watermelon, Pumpkin), Onions, Broad Beans, Green Beans, Faba Beans, Navy Beans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Brassicas (Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Cabbage), Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Chickpeas, Field Peas, Green Vegetable Peas, Carrots: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Celery: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Hops, Potatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Capsicums: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 11 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Oilseed Poppies: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Cotton, Sunflowers: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Lupins, Canola, Soybeans, Pigeon Peas, Linseed, Leucaena: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 17 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Stone Fruit, Pome Fruits, Citrus: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p> <p>GRAZING</p> <p>Broad Beans, Forage Crops, Green Beans, Leucaena, Peas (Including Freezer Peas), Pulses (Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins, Navy Beans, Pigeon Peas, Soybeans) 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Lucerne, Peanuts: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION OR REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREA 7 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE.</p> <p>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.</p>
Trade Advice:	<p>LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS</p> <p>The grazing withholding period only applies to stock 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.</p>

	<p>EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) AFTER OBSERVING THE GRAZING WITHHOLDING REQUIREMENTS, LIVESTOCK THAT HAS GRAZED OR BEEN FED TREATED CROPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 7 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.</p>
General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 1 HERBICIDE Submarino Fluazifop 212 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 1 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to this product and other Group 1 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 1 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Submarino Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.</p> <p>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 stunted 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.</p>
Precautions:	
Protections:	<p>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.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Moderately hazardous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in 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 for appropriate disposal 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</p> <p>May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the product wear elbow-length chemical resistant 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.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Lupins	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals, 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 50 L/ha. Use the higher rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500 mL#				
Canola, Linseed	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at 2-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	250 mL#		17 weeks	3 weeks	Apply in not less than 50 L/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		300 mL#	7 weeks	7 weeks
Barrel Medic, Pastures, Snail Medic, Subterraneum Clover, Vetches (<i>Vicia</i> spp.), White Clover	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500 mL#		-	3 weeks	Volunteer Cereals: Do not apply once weed has reached the jointing stage.
Pigeon Peas	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, <i>Panicum</i> spp, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crab Grass), 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	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	750 mL*				As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of: Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, 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 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
		Beyond the 6 leaf stage	1 L*				

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
	Foxtail Seedlings (<i>Setaria</i> spp), Pigeon Grass	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences					Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Lucerne (Seedling & Established)	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL*	All states & NT	-	6 weeks	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Apply when lucerne is past the 2-3 trifoliate 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.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L*				
	Innocent Weed and seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Water Couch.	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL*				
Forage Crops & Seed Crops Axillaris, Bargoo 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 (Crab Grass), Stinkgrass, 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 to 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, Grass, Paspalum, Giant Paspalum, Kikuyu Grass (re-established from seed or fragmented stems)	Young vegetative growth with 3-6 leaves per shoots	2 L*				
Soybeans	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crab Grass), Stinkgrass, <i>Panicum sp.</i> 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.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
	As above plus Innocent weed	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	750 mL*				As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, 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	1 L*				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher volumes if weeds are dense.
		Beyond the 6 leaf stage					
	Pigeon Grass Seedling (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences					Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Blueberries	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Stinkgrass & Urochloa Grass	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL	Qld only	4 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100 L/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 100 L/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 100 L/ha.
Hops	Pigeon Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L*		10 weeks	-	
		Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences				Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
	Established plants of Bent Grass, Couch Grass,	Young growth (3-6 leaves per shoot)	2 or 4 L*				Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Use the higher rate for well-established infestations

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
	English couch (Rope Twitch), Kikuyu, Paspalum, Water Couch	when growing actively.					or when greater control is required in one season.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Broad beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Capsicums, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Green beans, Lettuce, Tomatoes	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL	All states & NT	5 weeks 6 weeks 6 weeks 6 weeks	7 weeks - - -	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha.
	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Johnson Grass (seedling), <i>Panicum</i> sp., Paspalum, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L		11 weeks 7 weeks 6 weeks 8 weeks 5weeks 4 weeks 4 weeks	- - - - 7 weeks - -	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha.
	Green summer Grass			Tas, WA, NSW & Qld only			
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.
Peanuts	Volunteer Cereals		750 mL*	Qld & NT only	6 weeks	6 weeks	Follow-up sprayings may be necessary if new germinations occur.
		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L*				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use the higher water volumes if weeds are dense. Follow-up sprayings may be necessary if new germinations occur.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Peanuts, Navy Beans, Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Innocent weed, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass, <i>Panicum</i> sp., Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL*	Qld, NSW & NT only	6 weeks 5 weeks 14 weeks	6 weeks 7 weeks -	Follow-up sprayings may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Sunflowers		Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	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, 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.
	Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Growing actively at 3-5 leaf stage	1 L*				Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Leucaena	Seedlings of perennial Grasses only	-		Qld only	17 weeks	7 weeks	Does not control Blady Grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>). Repeat spray may be necessary if Grasses are more. Advanced.
	Or pasture seedlings re-growing from seed or fragmented stems		2 L*				
Apples, Pears, Grapes, Stone fruit, Citrus	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass, Prairie Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Wild Oats	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L*	All States	- 4 weeks - -	- - - -	Apply in not less than 200L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree/vine.
	Innocent Weed & Stinkgrass		1.5 L*				
	Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (<i>Setaria</i> spp.), Pigeon Grass	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage only					Crop Safety 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.
	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.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Avocados, Bananas Custard Apples, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mangoes, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmons	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Giant Paspalum (seedling), Green Panic (seedling), Johnson Grass, Para Grass, Prairie Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass)	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L*	NSW , Qld, NT & WA only	- - 14 days 14 days 14 days 14 days 14 days 14 days	- - - - - - - -	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree/vine. Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.
Akee, Black Sapote, Breadfruit-Caimito (Star Apple), Canistel, Casimoroa (White Sapote), Cherimoya, Durian, Feijoa, Granadilla, Guava, Jackfruit, Longan, Marney, Mammee Apple, Mangostein, Plantain, Pomegranate, Prickly Pear (Cactus Fruit), Rambutan, Santol, Sapodilla, Sapote, Soursop, Sweetsop, 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.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments	
					Harvest	Grazing		
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	5 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha	These rates will only control couch & Johnson Grass seedlings, which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed
	750 mL*							
	Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (<i>Setaria</i> spp.), Pigeon Grass							
	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Innocent Weed, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), Wild Oats Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water Couch	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha				Suppression only for Pigeon Grass & Foxtail (Tas) seedlings beyond the 5-leaf stage	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments	
					Harvest	Grazing		
Potatoes (15 cm or less in height)	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL*	All states & NT	10 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha	These rates will only control perennial Grass seedlings, which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed or fragmenting stems.
		Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L*					
	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 200 L/ha. Use the higher water volumes if weed growth is dense or where crop is shielding weeds	
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, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), volunteer cereals, Wild Oats. Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL	All States & NT	21 days 5 weeks 21 days 5 weeks	-	Do not apply before the 5 true leaf stage of the crop. Do NOT apply in water volumes higher than 200 L/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 to early tillering	1 L		5 weeks 21 days 5 weeks 21 days			

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments	
					Harvest	Grazing		
Strawberries	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), volunteer cereals, Wild Oats. Seedlings of: Couch Grass, English Couch (Rope Twitch), Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL*		4 weeks	-	Apply in not less than 100 L/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 to early tillering	1 L*				Apply in not less than 200 L/ha.	
Pineapples	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Rhodes Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass).	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL*	Qld & 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 -500 L/ha. For spot spraying rates see separate sections.	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Potted & Open Grown Ornamental Shrubs & Trees in: roadside, farm & fenceline plantings, nurseries, parks & gardens	Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Guinea Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass, Summer Grass (crabgrass), volunteer cereals, Wild Oats, 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.
							<div>These rates only control perennial grass seedlings that are less than 2 months old and are established from seed. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha</div> <div>Do NOT apply over the tops of <i>Protea Mesembryanthemum</i>, <i>Browallia</i> & <i>Verbena</i> species, apply only as directed sprays.</div>
	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				<div>Use the higher rates for well-established weed infestations or where greater control is required in one season. Apply in not less than 200 L/ha</div>
Plantations of <i>Pinus Caribaea</i> (Caribbean Pine), <i>Pinus elliotti</i> (Slash Pine), <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> (Hoop Pine)	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Stinkgrass, Urochloa Grass	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL*	Qld only	-	18 months	Apply using sprinkler sprayers in 50 L/ha. Use subject to Queensland Forest Service Code of Practice.
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum re-established from seeds or germinated rhizomes	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L*				
	Established plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum	Growing actively & have 3-6 leaves per shoot	2 or 4 L*				

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate	State	Withholding Period		Critical Comments
					Harvest	Grazing	
Bushland	Veldt grass	Growing actively & unstressed	2 to 4 L	WA only	-	-	Use the higher rate in dense undergrowth or on older less vigorous weeds. Where Veldt grass is dense, 250 L water per ha should be applied.
Tea-Trees (<i>Melaleuca</i>)	Annual Grasses (except <i>Poa annua</i> & <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. Established plants of Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch	Growing actively at the 3-5 leaf stage before tillering commences Young vegetative growth (3-6 leaves per shoot) when growing actively	500mL*	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. Apply in not less than 200L/ha. Direct the spray towards the ground under the tree canopy.
Duboisia			2 L*	Qld only	-	-	

Spot Spraying

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate per 10 L	States	Critical Comments
Apples, Broad Beans, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Blackcurrants, Blueberries, All Cucurbits, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicums, Carrots, Celery, Grapes, Green Beans, Hops, Lucerne, Lettuce, Onions, Pears, Potted & open grown ornamental shrubs & trees, Strawberries, Stone fruit, Tomatoes, Tropical fruit as per label.	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grasses, Crowsfoot Grass, Wild Oats	Growing actively seedlings at 5 leaf to early tillering	12.5 mL or 25 mL	As for the main section of this label	Use the higher rate for more established weed infestations. Thoroughly wet target weeds. Always follow critical comments for specific crops.
	Perennial grass seedlings, including Bent Grass, Couch Grass, Green Summer Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Paspalum				
	Established plants of Perennial Grasses, Bent Grass, Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, English couch (rope twitch), Giant Paspalum, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Para Grass, Paspalum, Water Couch	Established & growing actively	50 mL or 100 mL		
	Plants of Bent Grass, Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, English couch (rope twitch), Johnson Grass, Kikuyu Grass Paspalum, Water Couch re- established from seed or fragmented stems		25 mL or 50 mL		

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

Note: Submarino Fluazifop 212 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 mL BS1000 PER 100 L OF SPRAY SOLUTION UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

ADD 2 L DC-TRATE OR 200 mL BS1000 PLUS 2 L ULVAPRON PER 100 L SPRAY SOLUTION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Submarino Fluazifop 212 Selective Herbicide is rapidly absorbed by leaves and green stems (is rainfast 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. Weed 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 Submarino Fluazifop 212 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 fine to medium droplet size is desirable.

Broadacre Use

Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and should be in the range of 50 to 100 L/ha. 110 degree 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, sethoxydim, phosmet, lambda-cyhalothrin and pirimicarb. DO NOT tank mix with other pesticides without prior reference with Submarino Pty Ltd.