

*Relevant Label Particulars*

*Main panel label*

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



RLP  
Approved

## FARMALINX Fatcat Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl ester  
25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN  
SOLVENTS : 325 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS  
150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP F I HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and clover as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

Net contents: 5L - 1000L

*Label:*IMPORTANT READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING.  
*Leaflet:*READ THIS LABEL AND ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

# *farmalinx*

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

APVMA Approval Number: 64687/48970

***Relevant Label Particulars***

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds which are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.  
 DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage.  
 DO NOT apply to frost affected crops or if frosts are imminent.  
 DO NOT apply when heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>CEREALS</b> Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	Wild radish	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	WA only	250 mL	<b>CROP STAGE</b> <i>Cereals</i> Up to 750 mL (3 leaf to fully tillered stage - Z13 to 30) Over 750 mL (5 leaf to late tillering stage - Z15 to 30) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). <b>WA only:</b> DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). <b>Warning:</b> Fatcat may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions)
<b>PASTURE</b> Newly sown and established clover-based pasture, clover for hay and seed production		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	500 mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		750 mL	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter		1.0 L	
	Charlock, hedge mustard, Indian hedge mustard, shepherd's purse, turnip weed, wild turnip	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter		500 mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter		750 mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		1.0 L	
	London rocket Ward's weed	Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	Qld only SA only	750 mL	
	Capeweed	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	All States	500 mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter		1.0 L	
	Crassula	Up to the 2 leaf stage		500 mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage		750 mL	
	Prickly lettuce	Up to the 2 leaf stage		500 mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage		750 mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage		1.0 L	
	Dense-flower fumitory	Up to the 2 leaf stage		750 mL	
	Corn gromwell, saffron thistle, toad rush			1.0 L	
	Deadnettle		NSW, Vic, SA only		
					<b>WEED STAGE</b> Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* high crop and weed density</li> <li>* late season germinations</li> <li>* abnormal weed growth (including early flowering),</li> </ul> higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. Fatcat will not effectively control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* regrowth of suppressed weeds;</li> <li>* transplanted weeds;</li> <li>* regrowth from rhizomes or roots;</li> <li>* weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications</li> </ul> <i>Continued next column</i>

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>CEREALS</b> Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	Sorrel	Up to the 2 leaf stage	Vic only	1.0 L	<i>Continued from previous page</i>
	Canola (rape)	Up to the 4 leaf stage	All States	500 mL	
	Purple goosefoot	Up to the 6 leaf stage	Qld only	500 mL	
<b>PASTURE</b> Newly sown and established clover based pasture, clover for hay and seed production	Turnip weed, wild turnip	Cotyledon to 2 leaf stage	NSW only (West of Newell Hwy.) SA only (Eyre peninsula north of the line between Venus Bay and Cowell)	350 mL	<b>GRAZING</b> Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after the 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions.
<b>CEREALS</b> Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye	Fumitory	2 - 6 leaf stage	All States	500 mL + 200 mL terbutryn (500 g/L)	<b>APPLICATION</b> Activity of this product will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased.
<b>CEREALS</b> Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	<b>SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS</b>				
<b>PASTURE</b> Newly sown and established clover based pasture, clover for hay and seed production	Saffron thistle	Up to the 6 leaf stage	All States	1.0 L	<b>WILD RADISH</b> Fatcat will provide residual control of Wild Radish for up to 4 weeks after application. Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where; * rates lower than 1.0 L/ha are used; * dry conditions prevail; * poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; * crop is planted in non-wetting sand; * soils contain a high content of organic matter.
	Chickweed, fireweed, hexham scent (King Island melilot), iceplant, mouse-eared chickweed, night-scented stock, Paterson's curse, peppercress, skeleton weed, long storksbill, volunteer lupins.	Up to the 4 leaf stage			
	Wireweed (hogweed)	Up to the 2 leaf stage		750 mL	
	Common sowthistle (milk thistle), cowvine, dock, doublegee (spiny emex), fat hen, horseround, hyssop loosestrife, marshmallow, rough poppy, scarlet pimpernel, stemless thistle, tree hogweed, variegated thistle, vetch (tares)			1.0 L	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>CEREALS</b> Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye	Wild radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	350 mL plus 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	Refer also to all Critical Comments relating to weed stage, grazing, application and wild radish above.
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		500 mL plus 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	* Reduced efficacy (suppression only) may be achieved on wild radish larger than 8 leaf or greater than 180 mm in diameter.
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter*		500 mL plus 400 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	<b>DO NOT</b> use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics

**Crop Stage**  
 Fatcat 350 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL:  
 Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30).  
 Fatcat 500 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL:  
 Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30).  
 Fatcat 500 mL + MCPA LVE 400 mL:  
 Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadok's Z15 to Z30).

Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). **WA only:** DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15).

**Warning:** Fatcat may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions)

Observe instructions also on MCPA LVE product label.

**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.  
WITHHOLDING PERIODS  
CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED  
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

## *Relevant Label Particulars*

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **Resistant Weeds Warning**

**GROUP F I HERBICIDE**

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

#### **Crop Tolerance**

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

#### **Cereals**

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

#### **Warning (Oats)**

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

#### **Pasture**

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

#### **Warning**

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

**ArrowLeaf:** Zulu

**Balansa:** Paradana

**Berseem:** Sacromonte

**Persian:** Kyambro, Lupers, Maral

**White:** Haifa

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

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

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

#### **Warning**

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

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

#### **Subsequent Crops**

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

#### **Mixing**

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

#### **Warning**

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

#### **Application**

##### **Boom Sprayer**

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

##### **Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)**

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

### **Compatibility**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Warning**

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

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

### **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

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

### **PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

#### **Grazing Precaution**

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

### **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably 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 regulation. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

### **For refillable containers**

Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs FARMALINX Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

## WEEDS LIST

Common name	Scientific name
Canola (rape)	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common sowthistle (milk thistle)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Corn gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>
Cowvine	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>
Crassula	<i>Crassula spp.</i>
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Dense-flower fumitory	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex spp.</i>
Doublegee (spiny emex)	<i>Emex australis</i>
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Fireweed	<i>Senecio spp.</i>
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria spp.</i>
Hedge mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
Hexham scent (King Island melilot)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Hyssop loosestrife	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>
Iceplant	<i>Mesembryanthemum spp.</i>
Indian hedge mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Long storksbill	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
Marshmallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Mouse-eared chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
Night-scented stock	<i>Matthiola longipetala</i>
Paterson's curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Peppergrass	<i>Lepidium spp.</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Purple goosefoot	<i>Scleroblitum atriplicinum</i>
Rough poppy	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>
Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Skeleton weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Sorrel	<i>Rumex spp.</i>
Stemless thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Toad rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Tree hogweed	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>
Turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Variegated thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Vetch (tares)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Volunteer lupins	<i>Lupinus spp.</i>
Ward's weed	<i>Carrichtera annua</i>
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wild turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Wireweed (hogweed)	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID

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

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

**IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000  
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**

**APVMA Approval No: 64687/48970**

Batch No:

DOM:

Barcode