



Product Name: ProcellaCOR FX Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 92643/136169

Label Name:	ProcellaCOR FX Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	300 g/L FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL
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Mode of Action:	<table border="1"><tr><td>GROUP</td><td>4</td><td>HERBICIDE</td></tr></table>	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
GROUP	4	HERBICIDE		

Statement of Claims:	A systemic herbicide for selective control of invasive and nuisance aquatic vegetation as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
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Net Contents:	0.5 L - 10 L
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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:	
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>ProcellaCOR® FX contains a member of the arylpicolinate group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode-of-action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 4 herbicide. Weed populations may contain or develop biotypes that are resistant to ProcellaCOR FX and other Group 4 herbicides. If herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly at the same site, resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population and may not be controlled by these products. Unless ProcellaCOR FX is used as part of an eradication program or in a plant management system where weed escapes are aggressively controlled, do not use ProcellaCOR FX alone in the same treatment area for aquatic plant control for more than 2 consecutive years, unless used in combination or rotated with a herbicide with an alternate mode of action.</p> <p>To further delay herbicide resistance consider taking one or more of the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; Consult your local extension service, SePRO, or Macspred if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance. • Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers other management practices. • Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by using an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method that minimizes plant fragmentation. • If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available. • Contact your local extension specialist, SePRO, or Macspred for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific weed biotypes.
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Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD Not required.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS For foliar applications, DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto non-target vegetation.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life, specifically some aquatic plants. However, the use of this product as directed is not expected to have long-term adverse impacts on native aquatic plant species in the treatment area. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers outside the treatment area. Refer to label directions to minimise the entry of herbicide into unintended areas. Under certain conditions, treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants, which may cause fish suffocation. Water bodies containing very high plant density should be treated in sections to prevent the potential suffocation of fish.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. • Store in the closed, original container in a securely locked, dry, cool, well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. <p>Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank or to treated water at the site of application. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.</p> <p>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>
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Safety Directions:	<p>May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after use.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone: Australia 13 11 26.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply this product through any type of chemigation system.

DO NOT use water containing this product for hydroponic farming, greenhouse, or nursery irrigation. Activated charcoal or similar filtration is required for hydroponic use. SePRO Corporation (thereafter SePRO) offers a FastEST® HPLC analytical method to confirm product dissipation. Both active ingredient and acid form must be analytically confirmed to each be below 1 ppb before water use.

DO NOT use treated water for irrigation of agricultural crops or crops intended for animal feeds.

DO NOT consume aquatic or terrestrial animals exposed to treated water.

DO NOT use treated water for irrigation, except as described in the **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS** section of this label. If herbicide concentrations in water are analytically quantified to allow a particular irrigation use, active ingredient and acid form must be measured separately and are considered cumulatively (i.e., active ingredient and acid concentrations should be added together as 'acid equivalents' or ppb ae).

DO NOT apply to salt/brackish water.

In-water applications:

DO NOT exceed a single application rate of 50.0 PDU per hectare-metre.

DO NOT apply more than three applications per year.

DO NOT apply in-water treatments to moving water of rivers, streams, canals or other flowing sites unless

- 1) flow can be limited for sufficient period to achieve adequate contact time for control of the target weed and
- 2) downstream movement does not conflict with active irrigation uses or projects to impact sensitive non-target aquatic plants.

Quiescent and backwater areas of such waterways may be treated where site characteristics allow sufficient water retention. When planning in-water treatments in and around flowing sites, determine potential irrigation conflicts or non-target plant risks in collaboration with appropriate public agencies and SePRO.

Foliar applications directly to emergent tissues of target aquatic weeds can be conducted along the shoreline and similar shallow, quiescent areas of actively flowing systems.

DO NOT apply in-water treatments if heavy rain is imminent at the site on the day of treatment or recent rainfall is producing excessive outflow that is projected to limit contact time and efficacy on target aquatic weeds and rapidly disperse the herbicide off-site.

Foliar applications:

DO NOT exceed 6.0 PDU per hectare for a single application.

DO NOT exceed 12.0 PDU per hectare in total.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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

For aquatic applications, these restraints do not apply to injected applications into water.

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 relevant buffer zone tables 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 three (3) and twenty (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 aircraft.

Boom sprayers

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

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

Table 1. Buffer zones for boom sprayers						
Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 6 PDU/ha (200 mL/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	130 m	0 m

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ProcellaCOR® FX is a systemic herbicide for selective control of invasive and nuisance aquatic vegetation in golf course ponds, drains, farm dams, irrigation channels, industrial water storages or other non-publicly accessible areas. It may be applied to foliage of marginal or floating-leaved aquatic weeds or directly to water for uptake by targeted aquatic vegetation. It is recommended to contact a SePRO Aquatic Specialist or Macspred for site-specific treatment prescriptions for targeted weed species.

READ ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE APPLYING. FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS TO ENSURE EFFICACIOUS AND CONSISTENT WEED CONTROL.

Apply ProcellaCOR FX to the treatment area at a Prescription Dose Unit™ (PDU) rate to achieve appropriate concentrations in water or appropriate foliar rate.

- A Prescription Dose Unit (PDU) is a unit of measure that facilitates the calculation of the amount of product required to control target plants in 1 hectare - 1 metre deep volume of water or 1 hectare for foliar applications. 1 PDU contains 33.3 mL of product.
- Application to mature target plants may require higher application rates and longer exposure periods to achieve control. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds.
- For in-water applications, product may be applied as a concentrate or diluted with water prior to or during the application process.
- Use an appropriate application method that ensures sufficiently uniform application to the treated area.
- To dilute with water, it is recommended to fill the spray tank to one-half full with water. Start agitation. Add a correct quantity of ProcellaCOR FX (and surfactant for foliar applications). Continue agitation while filling spray tank to the required volume and during application.

Consult the following tables for PDU in-water rate needed to treat a hectare-metre of water volume based on target weed species and percent of water body treated, or PDU foliar rate needed to treat a hectare of emerged/floating vegetation.

AQUATIC PLANTS CONTROLLED

Table 2. Aquatic Plants Controlled: In-Water Application

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled: In-Water Application	
Common name	Scientific name
<i>Floating / Emerged Plants</i>	
Alligator weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Marshwort, Floating heart	<i>Nymphoides spp.</i>
Parrot's feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Sagittaria, delta arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
<i>Submerged Plants</i>	
Bacopa	<i>Bacopa spp.</i>
Hornwort	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Hygrophila	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>
Rotala	<i>Rotala rotundiflora</i>

Table 3. Recommended* Prescription Dose Units (PDU) per hectare-metre of water for in-water applications**

Percent Area of Waterbody Treated	Target Species		
	Parrot's feather, Rotala	Alligator weed, Bacopa, Floating heart Hygrophila, Water hyacinth	Hornwort, Hydrilla, Sagittaria
≤ 2%	6 - 10	20 - 40	40 - 50
>2 - 10%	6 - 8	20 - 30	30 - 40
>10 - 20%	4 - 8	20 - 30	20 - 40
>20 - 30%	4 - 6	10 - 20	20 - 30
>30%	2 - 4	10 - 20	20 - 30

*Use higher rates in the rate range for dense, mature infestations. In some cases, users may need to apply greater than the PDU per hectare-metre ranges noted above up to the maximum of 50 PDU per hectare-metre to achieve sufficient exposure in small spot applications. Consult a SePRO Aquatics Specialist or Macspred for site-specific recommendations.

** 1 PDU = contains 33.3 mL of product

Table 4. Aquatic Plants Controlled: Foliar Application
Apply 3.0 to 6.0 PDU per hectare based on surface coverage and plant maturity at time of application with a surfactant (see further comments on foliar application below)

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled: Foliar Application	
Common name	Scientific name
<i>Floating Plants</i>	
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
<i>Emerged Plants</i>	
Alligator weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Heteranthera, mud plantain (when emerged)	<i>Heteranthera spp.</i>
Marshwort, Floating heart	<i>Nymphoides spp.</i>
Parrot's feather (when emerged)	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Sagittaria, delta arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>

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

General Instructions

APPLICATION

IN-WATER APPLICATION TO SUBMERSED OR FLOATING AQUATIC WEEDS

ProcellaCOR FX can be applied via trailing hose, by sub-surface injection, or surface spray as an in-water application to control weeds (Table 2 and 3) This product has relatively short exposure requirements for in-water treatments (hours to days), but treatments with high exchange and short exposure periods should be carefully planned to achieve best results. Where greater plant selectivity is desired, choose a lower dose in the specified range (Table 3) assuming sufficient exposure time is projected. A SePRO Aquatic Specialist or Macspred can provide site-specific prescriptions for optimal control based on target weed, management objectives and site conditions.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Apply ProcellaCOR FX as a foliar application to control weeds such as water hyacinth and other susceptible floating and emergent species (Table 4).

For all foliar applications, apply ProcellaCOR FX at 3.0 to 6.0 PDU per hectare depending on surface coverage and plant maturity. Use higher rates for mature, dense growth with high surface coverage. Use of a surfactant appropriate for aquatic sites is required for all foliar applications of ProcellaCOR FX for best performance. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds.

Use an application method that maximizes spray interception by target weeds while minimizing the amount of overspray that inadvertently enters the water.

Boat Foliar Application or Ground Foliar Application to Floating and Emergent Weeds

When applying ProcellaCOR FX by boat or with ground equipment to emergent or floating leaved vegetation, use boom-type, backpack or handgun equipment. Apply ProcellaCOR FX in a sufficient spray volume (e.g., 200 to 1,000 L per ha) to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated vegetation while minimizing runoff. Use higher spray volumes for medium to high density vegetation. 0.01 – 0.1% spot spray solutions can be used but applications over a targeted hectare cannot exceed the 6 PDU limit. For boom spraying, use coarse or very coarse nozzle spray quality per S572 ASABE standard; see appropriate literature or nozzle manufacturer guidelines. Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for nozzle pressure, spacing and boom height up to 1 m above the canopy to provide a uniform spray pattern.

APPLICATIONS TO WATER USED FOR IRRIGATION

RESIDENTIAL AND OTHER NON-AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION (such as shoreline property use including irrigation of landscape plants and golf courses in domestic and commercial setups).

- **Turf Irrigation:** Turf may be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- **Greenhouse and Nursery Irrigation:** A diversity of different plant species are irrigated in greenhouses or nurseries. Consult with SePRO regarding irrigation practices and plant types under irrigation before irrigating with treated water if concentrations exceed 1 ppb ae. Do not use water for hydroponic irrigation without activated charcoal or similar filtration and confirmation of <1 ppb ae.
- **For irrigation of landscape vegetation or other forms of non-agricultural irrigation not excluded above, conduct one of the following:**
 - analytically verify that water contains less than 2 ppb ae (SePRO recommends use of FastEST); or

- if treated area(s) have the potential to dilute with untreated water, follow the precautionary waiting periods described in the tables 5 and 6 below for in-water or foliar application.

Table 5 and 6 show the precautionary waiting periods for non-agricultural irrigation. The percent of area of water body treated assumes treated area(s) have the potential to dilute with untreated water. If the treated area is not projected to dilute rapidly (example: it is a confined cove area), utilize HPLC to confirm below 2 ppb ae or verify vegetation tolerance before irrigation use. Consult SePRO or Macspred for additional site-specific recommendations.

TABLE 5: Non-agricultural irrigation following in-water application

Waiting Period (Days) for Irrigation at Specific Target Treatment Rates (PDU per hectare-metre)					
Percent Area of Waterbody Treated	Up to 10 PDU	>10 to 20 PDU	>20 to 30 PDU	>30 to 40 PDU	>40 to 50 PDU
2% or less	1 day	1 day	2 days	2 days	3 days
3 - 10%	3 days	5 days	7 days	10 days	14 days
11 - 20%	7 days	10 days	10 days	14 days	21 days
21 - 30%	10 days	14 days	21 days	28 days	35 days
>30%	14 days	21 days	28 days	35 days	35 days

TABLE 6: Non-agricultural irrigation following foliar application.

Waiting Period (days) for Irrigation at Specific Target Treatment Rates		
Percent Area of Waterbody Treated	Up to 3.0 PDU / hectare	>3.0 to 6.0 PDU / hectare
10% or less	0.5 day	1 day
11 - 20%	1 day	2 days
>20%	2 days	3 days

AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION

DO NOT use treated water for irrigation of agricultural crops or crops intended for animal feeds

COMPATIBILITY

Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.

Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

In some cases, tank mixing a pest control product with another pest control product can result in biological effects that could include, but are not limited to: reduced efficacy or increased desirable plant injury. The user should contact SePRO or Macspred for information before mixing any pesticide that is not specifically recommended on this label.

The user assumes the risk of losses that result from the use of tank mixes that do not appear on this label or that are not specifically recommended by SePRO or Macspred.

Do not allow tank mixes of ProcellaCOR FX to sit overnight.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Equipment used to spray ProcellaCOR FX should be thoroughly cleaned prior to use for non-aquatic spray operations. Contact SePRO or Macspred for recommendation on best cleaning practices.