

Product Name: GENFARM BROMOXYNIL 400 EC HERBICIDE
 APVMA Approval No: 93969/RV2024



Signal Headings:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Product Name:	GENFARM BROMOXYNIL 400 EC HERBICIDE
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 400 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the N-OCTANOYL ESTER SOLVENT: 440 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
Mode of Action:	GROUP 6 HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	Crops: Cereals, linseed, clover, lucerne, turf, fallow and non-crop situations. Weeds: A range of broadleaf weeds as per the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	5 L - 1000 L
Restraints:	<p>RESTRAINTS</p> <p>DO NOT apply by mister machines.</p> <p>DO NOT apply if crops or weeds are stressed due to excessively dry or moist conditions.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to diseased or frost affected crops or turf or if frosts are imminent.</p> <p>DO NOT apply when rain is expected within 3 hours.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to lucerne crops or clover based pastures or turf in temperatures above 20°C or when temperatures above 20°C may follow for some days after application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply with smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category.</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> <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.</p> <p>Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.</p>
Directions for Use:	
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. CEREALS, PASTURES: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROPS OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:	
General Directions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary and Protection Statements, Storage and Disposal, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. Use only at recommended growth stages of crops and weeds. DO NOT use on crops other than recommended.</p> <p>MIXING INFORMATION To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of this product. Agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of water. Agitate again before spraying commences.</p> <p>APPLICATION BOOM SPRAYER: USE ONLY low boom equipment set up to provide good coverage of weeds within the crop canopy. USE ONLY coarse spray droplet size. Apply 50 - 200 L (WA: 50 - 100 L) of water per hectare. Calibrate the machine before use to ensure that the correct application rate is obtained. Check height of boom above the crop to ensure that the spray is evenly distributed. A minimum of 160 L and preferably 200 L of water per hectare is recommended where the weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense.</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply a minimum of 22 L of water per hectare. Markers should always move upwind before aircraft passes overhead. Application by Micronair equipment may give variable results.</p> <p>EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE After use, wash equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use. If using tank mixes with 2,4-D Amine 625 or MCPA Amine 750 apply with equipment that will not be used in 2,4-D and MCPA susceptible crops, particularly cotton and vines.</p>
Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 6 HERBICIDE Genfarm Bromoxynil 400 EC Herbicide is a member of the nitriles group of herbicides. Genfarm Bromoxynil 400 EC Herbicide has the photosystem II inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management Genfarm Bromoxynil 400 EC Herbicide is a Group 6 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Genfarm Bromoxynil 400 EC Herbicide and other Group 6 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 6 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Genfarm Bromoxynil 400 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds. However resistance should not be assumed without first viewing the method of application, the coverage and the timing of application.</p>
Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD: DO NOT allow entry into 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>
Protection Statements:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Drift Warning: 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.</p>

	<p>Note: Maximum daily temperatures at or above 20°C at application, or on days following treatment may result in seedling mortality and established plants may be damaged.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>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.</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> <p>For drumMUSTER containers: This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal.</p> <p>Dispose of rinsate or any undiluted chemical according to state legislative requirements. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.</p> <p>For REFILLABLE containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>Product is poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. 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 and face shield.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Cereal rye, Oats and Triticale: including those undersown with Clover, Lucerne or Medic (Vic only); Linseed; Clover or Lucerne Pastures; Lotus seed or forage crops (Qld only)	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.), Black Bindweed (Climbing buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>), Common Peppercress (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>), Corn Gromwell (Ironweed, Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mountain Sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>), Purple calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Three-Horned Bedstraw (<i>Gallium tricornutum</i>), Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 35mm in diameter	All States	700 mL	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal, Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to full tillered (Z13-30). Linseed: 50 to 150mm high. Lucerne and Clover: After seedlings have one trifoliate leaf or before there is 150mm regrowth in established stands. Lotus: Apply post-emergence at least 4 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a minimum of 2-6 true leaves). APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged. Good coverage of the spray on the weed is essential. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). For optimum control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. CAUTION: Lucerne and Clover: This product will cause slight leaf burning of undersown lucerne and clover. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover. Linseed: DO NOT spray linseed by aerial application. Lotus: Some initial scorching of leaves may occur in some cases. Medics: Application to some cultivars of Medics may result in unacceptable crop damage in some situations. #Effective control of Paterson's Curse and Fumitories will only be obtained under good growing conditions. ##Where Wireweed is growing under stress, it has been found to be less susceptible.
		Up to the 6 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50mm in diameter		1 L	
		Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>), Turnip Weed (Giant mustard) (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wireweed## (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Paterson's Curse# (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50mm in diameter	All states	
Fumitories# (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only				
	Pheasant's Eye (<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>), Birds Eye (Carrot Weed) (<i>Cotula australis</i>)	Up to the 4 true leaf stage	SA only	350 mL	DO NOT use where undersown medics occur.
		Greater than the 4 true leaf stage		700 mL	
	Fireweed (<i>Senecio</i> spp.)	Seedlings Early flowering stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.4 L	Apply during the Autumn-Winter period when weeds are young and actively growing. Not effective on mature plants.

Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: including those undersown with Clover, Lucerne or Medics;	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>), Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>), Corn Gromwell (Ironweed, Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), Hexham Scent (King	Up to the 5 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50mm in diameter	WA only	375 mL PLUS 440mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L OR 375 mL PLUS 470 mL MCPA 750 g/L	CROP STAGE: Cereals: 3 leaf to fully tillered. (Z13-30). Clover: Apply after clover seedlings have at least three trifoliate leaves APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be
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SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Clover Seed Crops	Island Melilot (<i>Melilotus indicus</i>), Horned Poppy (<i>Glaucium flavum</i>), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Purple Calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>), Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Slender Thistle (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>), Turnip Weed (Giant Mustard) (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)		Vic, SA only	700 mL PLUS 440 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L OR PLUS 470 mL MCPA 750 g/L	<p>damaged. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). Apply only when weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop.</p> <p>CAUTION: Some crop damage and/or yield loss may occur in Olympic and Shortim wheat cultivars. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover. A slight burning of clover may occur. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if wheat, oats, barley or triticale are undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable.</p> <p>This product may be tank mixed with Diclofp-methyl for control of Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats in wheat and barley only. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if using a tank mix with Diclofp-methyl.</p>
	Common Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>), Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>)		Vic only		
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	Up to the 8 leaf stage	Vic, SA only		
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale alone or with undersown lucerne and clover	Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)		Qld, Northern NSW only		<p>APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged. Good coverage of the spray on the weed is essential. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). For optimum control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop.</p> <p>CAUTION:</p> <p>Lucerne and Clover: This product will cause slight leaf burning of undersown lucerne and clover. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover.</p>
		Up to 4 leaves		700 mL	<p>Strictly for use on small weeds early in crop before shading out.</p> <p>CROP STAGE:</p> <p>Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to mid tillering (Z13-23). Use a minimum spray volume of 70L/ha. If Group 2 resistance is suspected, or weeds have grown through a previous application of chlorsulfuron apply 1.1 L/ha.</p>
		4-8 Leaves		1.1 L	<p>CROP STAGE:</p> <p>Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to full tillering (Z13-30). This product will cause slight leaf burning of undersown lucerne and clover.</p>

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale	Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>), Wireweed (<i>polygonum aviculare</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50mm in diameter	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, Vic, ACT only	700 mL PLUS 440 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L OR 700mL PLUS 470 mL	<p>CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered (Z15- 30): Apply under good growing conditions. BOOM SPRAYING: Use a minimum of 220 L spray per hectare on Black bindweed when crop is greater than 300 mm high.</p> <p>CAUTION: Some crop damage and/or yield loss may occur in Olympic and Shortim wheat cultivars. DO NOT mix with 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if wheat, oats, barley or triticale are undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable. DO NOT apply to medics (WA only). This product may be tank mixed with Diclofop-Methyl for control of Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats in Wheat and Barley only. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if using a tank mix with Diclofop-Methyl.</p> <p>APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged.</p>
	Fumitories (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only	MCPA 750 g/L	
	Wild mustard (<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		Qld, Vic only		
	Cleavers	2-4 stems + 1-3 whorls of leaves/stem	Qld, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas only		
	Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	4-5 leaf stage	WA only		
			Qld, Vic, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	1.1 L PLUS 440 mL of 2,4-D Amine 625 g/L OR PLUS	
	Fumitories (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, ACT only	470 mL MCPA 750 g/L	
	Black Bindweed (Climbing buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>), Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mountain Sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>), Purple Calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>), Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Three-Horned Bedstraw (<i>Gallium tricornutum</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	5-8 leaf stage	All States		

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grain Sorghum	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>)	Up to 4 leaves	Qld, NSW only	750 mL	CROP STAGE: 4-12 leaf stage. This product may cause transient leaf burn of some sorghum varieties. APPLICATION: Beyond the 6-8 leaf stage of the crop, dropped nozzles should be used to minimize chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves of the crop and to reduce shading of weeds. Use on small weeds early in the crop life to prevent shading out of the weeds. Spray when weeds are actively growing and not when drought stressed. Use a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha.
	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>)	4-8 leaves		1.0 L	
	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>), Morning Glory (<i>Ipomoea Purpurea</i>), Bladder Ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>), Annual Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Fierce Thornapple (<i>Datura ferox</i>), Anoda Weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>)	Up to 4 leaves	Qld, NSW only	750 mL PLUS 1.1 kg/ha Atrazine 900 g/kg	CROP STAGE: 4-12 leaf stage. This product may cause transient leaf burn of some sorghum varieties. APPLICATION: Beyond the 6-8 leaf stage of the crop, dropped nozzles should be used to minimize chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves of the crop and to reduce shading of weeds. Use on small weeds early in the crop life to prevent shading out of the weeds. Spray when weeds are actively growing and not when drought stressed. Use a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha. Add a non-ionic surfactant. DO NOT use on sandy soils.
		4-8 leaves		1.0 L PLUS 1.1 kg/ha Atrazine 900 g/kg	
Fallow & Non Crop	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>)	Up to 6 leaves	Qld, NSW, ACT only	700 mL	For all fallow and non-crop situations: Complete coverage is essential, plants which are shaded by stubble or other weeds will not be controlled. Weeds that are drought stressed and sprayed under hot conditions may not be adequately controlled. The addition of glyphosate will provide broader spectrum weed control where needed. Refer to the Compatibility section for appropriate glyphosate products. The rate of Glyphosate used should be robust for the conditions and sufficient to control the hardest-to-kill weed in the situation. For general fallow weed control application volumes above 50 L/ha are recommended.
		Up to 8 leaves		1.1 L	
	Climbing Buckwheat (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	Cotyledon to mature, vining plants		750 mL alone or 500 – 750 mL plus Glyphosate	
	Volunteer Conventional Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Cotyledon to 6 leaves	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	750 mL alone or 500 – 750 mL plus Glyphosate	
	Volunteer Roundup Ready* Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)			750 mL alone or plus Glyphosate	

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures	Adonis (Pheasant's Eye), Bird's Eye (Carrot Weed)	Up to 4 leaves	SA only	350 mL	Apply in May-June. Medics may be severely scorched at the low rate and killed at the high rate. DO NOT apply to polymorpha medics. Avoid application to clover-based pastures in temperatures over 20°C or when temperatures above 20°C may follow for some days after application; as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged.
		More than 4 leaves		700 mL	
	Doublegee, Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaves	WA only	750 mL	
	Matricaria	Up to 3 leaves		375 mL	
	Fireweed	Seedlings	Qld, NSW, ACT only	700 mL	Apply with low volume boom spray during Autumn/Winter, when weeds are young and actively growing. Not effective on mature plants.
		Early flowering		1.4 L	
Pastures, Roadsides and Rights of Way	African Daisy (<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>)	Up to and including the flowering stage	SA only	150 mL/ 100 L water	The plants, including the stems, must be thoroughly wet to the point of run-off. Apply when the plants are actively growing. Genfarm Genwet 1000 should be added at 120 mL per 100 L of spray. A follow-up treatment may be necessary for large, well established plants. Ensure an overall spray coverage on weed seedlings.
	Boneseed/Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	Seedlings only	Vic, Tas only	80 mL/ 100 L water	

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HA	HIGH VOL 100 L	PER 15 L KNAPSACK	
Turf: Established Couch (including Queensland Blue), Buffalo, Bent, Paspalum, Kikuyu, Fescue, and Rye lawns	Bindy-eye (<i>Calotis hispidula</i>), Jo-jo (Onehunga) (<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>), Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.)	All states	3.0 L/ 500 L water	150 mL	30 mL/ 100m ²	Apply evenly over the area to be treated. A slight browning of grasses, especially Paspalum, may occur in hot conditions

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