Product Name: Agixa Rinskor active Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 87030/134814

Label Name:	Agixa Rinskor active Herbicide

Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 160 g/L CYHALOFOP-BUTYL 12 g/L FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL SOLVENT: 350 g/L N,N-DIMETHYLOCTANAMIDE and N,N-DIMETHYLDECANAMIDE

Mode of Action:	GROUP 1 4 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	An emulsifiable concentrate formulation for post-emergent control of grass and broadleaf weeds in rice as specified in the Directions for Use.

Net Contents:	10L

Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CROPS FOR STOCK FEED FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Drainage: DO NOT DRAIN WATER INTO REGIONAL DRAINS WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION OR AS DEFINED BY THE LOCAL IRRIGATION AUTHORITY, WHICHEVER IS THE LONGER TIME PERIOD.

Trade Advice:	LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS When Agixa® is used as directed and the WITHHOLDING PERIODS are observed, livestock commodities are considered acceptable for export. When using Agixa® in a tank mix with another product, observe whichever HARVEST or GRAZING/STOCK FEED WITHHOLDING PERIOD is the longer of the products used.

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	Agixa® Rinskor® active Herbicide contains members of the aryloxyphenoxy proprionate ('fop') and the arylpicolinate groups of herbicides. The product has the acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitor and the disrupters of plant cell growth modes of action. For weed resistance management, the product is Groups 1 and 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Agixa® and other Group 1 and 4 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 may not be controlled by Agixa® or other Group 1 and 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Corteva Agriscience Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, Rice Crop Protection Guide (NSW DPI) or the CropLife website (www.croplifeaustralia.org.au). A follow-up treatment of Basagran®1 M60 for broadleaf weeds and sedges is recommended where needed to give a second mode of action, to limit the likelihood of weed survival and onset of resistance. To reduce the risk of weed resistance, it is recommended to use two (2) or more mode of action treatments for rice weed management in any season and follow Integrated Weed Management techniques, which include use of a foundation treatment at planting, as outlined in the Rice Crop Protection Guide. Agixa® should always be used in sequence after foundation treatments for best weed control in either water or drill seeded rice.

Precautions:	CROP SAFETY Minor, transient crop effects may be observed following an application of Agixa®. Grain yield is unaffected. Crop effects may be slight leaf crinkling, height or minor growth retardation. Crops that are stressed due to one or more factors may be more likely to show crop effects and will be slower to recover. DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which may be stressed due to a range of factors including, but not limited to drought, prolonged cold, sustained high temperatures, poor nutrition (including deficiency and trace element toxicity), root diseases or previous herbicide treatment as reduced weed control and/or increased crop injury may result. DO NOT apply prior to three (3) leaf growth stage of rice (BBCH 13). DO NOT apply any later than panicle initiation growth stage of rice (BBCH 30).

	CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS Safe re-cropping periods apply for all crops following Agixa® application. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, those listed in the table below. Also see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS. Crop to be Sown Application Rate (L/ha) Minimum Time from Application to Planting Barley, oats, triticale, wheat, ryegrass 2 3 months Legumes (grain or pasture) 2 6 months Agixa® is broken down in soil by microbial activity. Quickest breakdown occurs in warm, moist soil that favours highest microbial activity. Breakdown may be slow in very dry seasons, or in cold, waterlogged soils, extending the safe plant back interval for susceptible crops. • Rotational crops may only be planted after the time requirement has been met provided the crops have been irrigated and minimum 200 mm rain or irrigation has been applied. • Plantback periods for other crops have not yet been established. Contact your Corteva Agriscience representative. RE-ENTRY PERIOD Not required.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Crops highly susceptible to spray drift include, but are not limited to, the following crops: Summer crops All fruit trees including citrus trees; nut trees; stone fruit (e.g. plums, peaches, nectarines) Cereals including sweet corn, corn, maize, millets (Echinochloa spp.) and sorghum Cotton; grain legumes (e.g. soybean, mungbean); hops; poppies; sunflower; tobacco; vines Winter crops Grain legumes (e.g. chickpeas); safflower; cereals Forage crops Beets; grasses (e.g. grass pastures, seed crops, turf, native grasses); legumes including clover and lucerne Other Ornamentals; vegetables (e.g. tomatoes, potatoes); peppercorn trees. Contact your Corteva Agriscience representative for more information. For safe planting intervals for sensitive crops refer to the CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers. DO NOT drain water into regional drains within seven (7) days after application or as defined by the local irrigation authority, whichever is the greater time period. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK DO NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for stock feed except as specified under WITHHOLDING PERIODS. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container in a securely locked, dry, cool, well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. 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. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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.

	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. SPILL AND LEAK MANAGEMENT DO NOT touch or walk through spilled material. Wear a face shield or goggles, overalls buttoned to neck and wrist, chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Stop leak when safe to do so. Dam area and prevent entry into waterways, and drains. Small spills/leaks: Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal. Dam the area of large spills and report them to Corteva Agriscience Emergency Services at 1-800 370 754.

Safety Directions:	• May irritate the eyes. • Avoid contact with eyes. • When mixing and pouring large quantities, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. • Wash hands after use.

First Aid Instructions:	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.

First Aid Warnings:	

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply directly into floodwater either by SCWIIRT (Soluble Chemical Water Injection In Rice Technique) or the aerial Bickley Boom. Apply only as a foliar spray.

DO NOT apply more than one (1) application of florpyrauxifen-benzyl (Rinskor® active) per season (i.e. Agixa® or Ubeniq®).

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which may be stressed due to a range of factors including, but not limited to drought, prolonged cold, sustained high temperatures, poor nutrition (including deficiency and trace element toxicity), root diseases or previous herbicide treatment as reduced weed control and/or increased crop injury may result.

DO NOT treat weeds unless the field has been thoroughly wet in the previous 24 - 48 hours. The appearance of cracks or firm soil indicate potential moisture stress which may result in poor control.

DO NOT treat weeds of high density or growth stage larger than specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE as poor control will result.

DO NOT apply if rain is likely within one (1) hour as weed control may be reduced.

DO NOT apply prior to three (3) leaf growth stage of rice (BBCH 13).

DO NOT apply any later than panicle initiation growth stage of rice (BBCH 30).

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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

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

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s 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.

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 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers').

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
2 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	50 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower		20 m		140 m	

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft').

Buffer zones for aircraft

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Type of aircraft</td><td colspan="5">Mandatory downwind buffer zones</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bystander areas</td><td>Natural aquatic areas</td><td>Pollinator areas</td><td>Vegetation areas</td><td>Livestock areas</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fixed-wing</td><td rowspan="2">0 m</td><td>80 m</td><td rowspan="2">0 m</td><td>600 m</td><td rowspan="2">15 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>Helicopter</td><td>60 m</td><td>300 m</td></tr>
</table>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Table 1: WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN RICE – POST EMERGENCE (foliar) application.

- **DO NOT** apply prior to three (3) leaf growth stage of rice (BBCH 13).
- **DO NOT** apply any later than panicle initiation growth stage of rice (BBCH 30).
- Always use Agixa® in sequence after foundation herbicide treatments that have a different mode of action.
- Always use Agixa® as part of an Integrated Weed Management system in rice, using as many non-herbicidal control methods as possible.
- Try to treat rice and weeds early in the morning when there are cooler temperatures and higher humidity.

Always apply with Uptake® Spraying Oil, Hasten™[1] Spray Adjuvant or Loveland Products™[1] MSO®[1] with Leci-Tech®[1] Spray Adjuvant at 1 L/ha. See ADJUVANTS in COMPATIBILTY SECTION. Ensure floodwater is lowered sufficiently to expose at least 75% of weed foliage. See WATER MANAGEMENT.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (L/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Arrowhead (*Sagittaria calycina*) Bluetop (*Ageratum conyzoides*) Navua sedge (*Cyperus aromaticus*) – suppression Nutgrass (*Cyperus rotundus*) – Suppression Starfruit (*Damasonium minus*) Water plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*)	Up to 4 leaf and not more than 5 cm across	2	Only treat small seedling weeds that are actively growing. Larger weeds will not be controlled. In irrigated rice, commence reflooding no later than two (2) hours after application and fill as soon as possible to limit germination of new weeds and maximise weed control. In rain grown rice, only apply to seedling weeds, after significant rain of 25 mm or more. Large, moisture stressed weeds will not be controlled. See WATER MANAGEMENT.
Awnless barnyard grass (*Echinochloa colona)* – suppression Barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*)	Up to 5 leaf and not more than 7 cm tall		Only treat small seedling weeds that are actively growing. Larger than label stage or regrowing perennial weeds will not be controlled.

Guinea grass (*Panicum maximum*) Silvertop grass (*Leptochloa fusca*) *Panicum* spp. including Coolah grass (*Panicum coloratum*) Sweet panic (*Panicum gilvum*)			

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Agixa® is a post-emergence herbicide for use in rice. Best results are achieved under good growing conditions. Treatment of crop or weeds that are stressed must be avoided. Agixa® should only be used to treat small seedling weeds. Treatment of weeds larger than on the label will result in reduced control or possible treatment failure. Weeds which emerge after treatment will not be controlled.

WATER MANAGEMENT
Crop and weeds MUST be in moist soil prior to application with Agixa, to avoid any moisture or heat stress. DO NOT treat weeds if cracks or firm soil have appeared in the field prior to treatment.

Rain grown rice.
- Treat 1 - 2 days after significant rain of 25 mm or more. Ensure weeds are not stressed and are seedling size as shown in Directions for use tables.

Irrigated rice.
- Lower water levels to provide adequate weed exposure throughout the bays to be treated. On the low side of bays, reduce water level enough to expose at least 75% of foliage on weeds to be treated, whilst on the high side of bays, weeds must have a layer of water or as a minimum be in moist soil.
- For ground application, apply as soon as bays are trafficable.
- Ensure weeds are not stressed and are seedling size as shown in Directions for use tables.
- To limit germination of new weeds and maximise weed control, commence reflooding no later than two (2) hours after application and fill treated bays to sufficient depth to enable rice and weeds to have water cover for at least 24 - 48 hours after treatment.

WEED DENSITY
Control may be reduced where weed density is very high and limits spray coverage.

WEED GROWTH STAGE
Best results are achieved when applied to small, seedling weeds up to 4 - 5 leaf growth stage (see DIRECTIONS FOR USE).

APPLICATION
Foliar aerial application
DO NOT apply under extremely hot, dry conditions, which could reduce spray deposition or stress weeds. Apply by accurately calibrated aircraft using more than 40 L/ha for early season application, when rice canopy is open and light. Use 80 L/ha or more late in the season when rice canopy has begun to close in and is heavy.

Foliar ground application
Apply in 80 – 100 L/ha water by ground boom.

MIXING
Measure the required quantity of Agixa® and premix with water. Agixa® readily emulsifies once added to fast moving water. Maintain agitation at all times, including during mixing as well as spraying.

Spray rigs with premix hoppers

For spray rigs that have a drop-down chemical induction hopper, three-quarter fill this hopper with water and have the rinsing sprinkler operating. Add Agixa® and when emulsified, transfer this batch into the quarter filled main tank. Continue to rinse the hopper until the entire product has washed through.

Spray rigs with limited bypass agitation
For spray rigs that have limited bypass agitation, premix Agixa® in a bucket (or similar) before adding it to the main tank. Add Agixa® while stirring until it has emulsified.

1. QUARTER-fill the spray tank while maintaining agitation.
2. Refer to TANK MIXES to determine order of addition of partner products.
3. Add Agixa® using the mixing procedure above.
4. Fill the spray tank to HALF full.
5. Add crop oil concentrate e.g. Uptake® Spraying Oil.
6. Completely fill the spray tank.

Tank mixes: The following tank mixing sequence is recommended: dry formulations (e.g. water dispersible granules), dispersed formulations (suspension concentrates and emulsions), remaining liquids (emulsifiable concentrates (including Agixa®), oil dispersions, soluble concentrates), and adjuvants / surfactants. Wait until each formulation is mixed before adding the next one.

Agixa is *incompatible* with alpha-cypermethrin and Basagran®[1] M60. Although these products mix readily with Agixa®, they are either unsafe to rice, reduce grass weed control or both.

Adjuvants: Uptake® Spraying Oil at 1 L/ha is the recommended adjuvant. Hasten™[1] Spray Oil or Loveland Products™[1] MSO®[1] with Leci-Tech®[1] Spray Adjuvant may be used as alternatives at 1 L/ha.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT
After using Agixa®, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean tank, pump, line and nozzle filters. Decontaminate before using sprayer to treat crops that are sensitive to Agixa®.

Decontamination
Wash the tank and rinse as above. Quarter-fill the tank and add a standard alkali based laundry detergent at 500 g (or mL)/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent, use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. Do not use chlorine-based cleaners.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and their roots and watercourses.