### PRODUCT 68034/0714 EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide

Signal heading	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Product Name	EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide
Active constituent/s	520 g/L HALOXYFOP present as the haloxyfop-R methyl ester
Mode of action	GROUP A HERBICIDE
Statement of claims	For the post emergent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds in grain legume and oilseed crops, lucerne, medic and clover pasture and seed crops, forestry, bananas, citrus, grapes, pineapples, pome and stone fruit, pyrethrum, tropical fruit and nut crops as specified in the Direction for Use.
Net contents	250mL, 1L, 5L, 10L, 20L
Name & address	EzyCrop Pty Ltd 2/22 Home Street Elsternwick VIC 3185 Australia Tel: 03 9505 0044 ACN: 156 476 827
Directions for Use	
Restraints	RESTRAINTS:
	DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogged or drought affected), poor nutrition or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.
	DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within one hour.
Directions for Use (tables overleaf)	

## Table 1a. Winter crops – Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed, Lupins, Lucerne, Vetch, Medic and Clover pastures or seed crops.

Linseed, Lupins, Lucerne, Vetch, Medic and Clover pastures or seed crops.						
WEEDS	WEED	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS		
CONTROLLED	GROWTH		/ha)	12		
	STAGE	with	* with a non-	<sup>12</sup> See <b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b> ,		
		Uptake™ Concerning Oil	ionic wetter	Spraying oils/wetters section.		
Appuel rue groce	2 to 4 leaf	Spraying Oil 75	100	CANOLA, LINOLA AND LINSEED		
Annual ryegrass				DO NOT apply after the 8 leaf stage of the		
	Early Tillering	100	100	crop		
Barley grass	2 to 4 leaf	50	75	DO NOT apply after the commencement		
Brome grass				of stem elongation		
Paradoxa grass				This means that application must not		
-				occur after the 8 leaf stage, or if stem		
Volunteer	Early Tilloring	75	100	elongation commences before the 8 leaf		
cereals	Early Tillering	75	100	stage, application must not occur after		
				stem elongation has commenced.		
				DO NOT apply more than 1 application of		
				herbicide containing haloxyfop per crop		
Wild oats	2 to 4 leaf	37.5	50	DO NOT apply after grazing		
Wild Oats	2 10 4 1881	57.5	50			
WA, SA, Vic,				FIELD PEAS AND CANOLA:		
Tas, Southern				The only oil recommended for use with		
and Central				Ezycrop Haloxyfop 520 is Uptake*		
NSW	Early Tillering	50	75	Spraying Oil*.		
	, ,					
				EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 + Lontrel 750 SG		
				+ Uptake* Spraying Oil are compatible		
				and selective to canola. This tank-mix is		
Wild oats	2 to 4 leaf	50	75	also compatible with atrazine and selective to triazine tolerant canola.		
	Early Tillering	75	100	selective to thazine tolerant canola.		
Northons NOM/ 9				LUPINS AND FIELD PEAS:		
Northern NSW & Qld				Mixtures with Brodal or simazine may		
QIU				cause crop yellowing and separate		
				applications are recommended.		
				CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LENTILS		
				AND VETCH, LINOLA, LINSEED:		
				Broadleaf herbicides should not be added		
				to EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520. Apply EzyCrop		
				Haloxyfop 520 and broadleaf herbicides at least a week apart.		
				LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC		
				PASTURES:		
				If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior		
				to treatment, delay application until all		
				grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use		
				75 mL + spraying oil or 100 mL +		
				wetter/ha. (See		
				GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying		
				Oils/wetters section). If silver grass		
				( <i>Vulpia spp.</i> ) is present in pasture, simazine should be tank mixed with the		
				higher rate of EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 plus		
				a non-ionic wetter.		

Table 1b. Winter crop growth stage application windows

Сгор	Crop Growth Stage
Lucerne, Medic and Clover pastures or	Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> trifoliate leaf onwards. For <i>Erodium spp</i> . spraying,
Seed crops	apply from cotyledon crop stage onwards.
Canola, Linola and Linseed	Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to 8 leaf stage of crop growth.
	DO NOT apply after the commencement of stem elongation
	This means that application must not occur after the 8 leaf
	stage, or if stem elongation commences before the 8 leaf
	stage, application must not occur after stem elongation has
	commenced.
Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils,	Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf, 2 <sup>nd</sup> node or 2 <sup>nd</sup> branch to prior to flowering
Lupins, Vetch	

#### Table 2a. Lucerne, Medic and Clover seed crops and pastures. See table 1b for crop stages

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake <sup>1</sup> Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Prairie grass ( <i>Bromus catharticus</i> )	Up to early tillering	100	<sup>1</sup> See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section.
Musky or ferny leaf Storksbill: (Erodium moschatum) Common Crowsfoot or Common Storksbill (Erodium cicutarium)	Up to 6 leaf or 5 cm diameter	50 – 75 <sup>3</sup>	<sup>3</sup> Use lower rate when growing conditions and crop or pasture competition are good and when weed populations are below 100 plants/m <sup>2</sup> . Use the higher rate when weed populations are above 100 plants/m <sup>2</sup> or when crop or pasture
Long or shiny leaf storksbill ( <i>E. botrys</i> )	Up to 8 leaf or 5 cm diameter	75-100	competition is poor. <u>NOTE</u> : Storksbill may not be controlled if simazine or Broadstrike are tank-mixed with Convict. <u>LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES:</u> If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use 75 mL + spraying oil or 100 mL + wetter/ha. (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/wetters section). If silver grass ( <i>Vulpia</i> spp.) is present in pasture, simazine should be tank mixed with the higher rate of EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide plus a non-ionic wetter.

## Table 2b. Lucerne, Medic and Clover seed crops only - not to be used for stockfeed. See table 1b for crop stages

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake <sup>1</sup> Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Couch grass (suppression), Rhodes grass (control)	Tillering seedlings	150 + 150 <sup>4</sup>	<sup>4</sup> For best suppression of couch or control of Rhodes grass, make 2 applications of EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide 2-4 weeks apart. Time second application to coincide with tillering stage of weeds and just after irrigation or significant rain.
Couch grass (control) Rhodes grass (control)	Established stands	400 - 800	Only treat actively growing weeds which are not moisture stressed. Use these rates for control of couch and Rhodes grass

# Table 3a. Summer crops – Cotton, Cowpea, Lucerne, Mung bean, Navy beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflowers.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake <sup>™</sup> Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Australian millet	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm	150	See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section.
Barnyard grass	2 to 5 leaf	100	NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS:
	Tillering up to 15 cm	150	For broadleaf weed control, EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide at 150mL/ha plus wetter may be tank mixed with Blazer® (except on navy
Crowsfoot grass Green panic Johnson grass (rhizome)	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm	150	beans) or Basagran. Tank mixtures may cause transient leaf spotting
Johnson grass (seedling) Liverseed grass (seedling) Mossman river grass	2 to 5 leaf	100	on the crop but do not normally affect yield. <b>DO NOT</b> tank mix broadleaf herbicides with EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide if grasses
	Tillering and up to 15 cm	150	have begun tillering or if the grasses are under moisture stress.
Summer grass	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm	150	<b>DO NOT</b> add Uptake Spraying Oil when mixing with Blazer or Basagran.
Volunteer cereals	2 to 4 leaf	100	Ŭ
	Tillering up to 15 cm	150	<b>DO NOT</b> use Blazer or Basagran tank-mixes on cowpea.

#### Table 3b. Summer crop growth stage application windows

Сгор	Crop Growth Stage
Lucerne	Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> trifoliate leaf onwards
Cowpea, Mung beans, Navy beans, Soybeans	Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to flowering
Peanuts	Apply from 5cm to pegging
Cotton	Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to before the onset of flowering
Sunflowers	Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to head initiation

Plantatio	Plantation crops, forestry, and pyrethrum.					
CROPS	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake <sup>1</sup> Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Orchard, vine and plantation Crops including: Apples Avocado		Perennial grasses: Couch Rhodes grass Slender rats tail grass	Established stands	400 — 800	<sup>1</sup> See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section. Spray should be directed to the base of the tree or vine avoiding contact with fruit and foliage.	
Banana Blueberry Citrus Custard apple Feijoa Grapevines		Buffel grass Green panic Johnson grass Kikuyu Paspalum spp Setaria spp	Vegetative to early tillering	200	<b>Spot spray:</b> Use 25 mL to 50 mL/100 L of water. Use higher rate on late tillering mature grasses.	
Guava Kiwifruit			Late tillering	400	Annual Grasses: Where treated in association with perennial grasses, these	
Litchi (Lychee) Longan Mango Nashi Nut trees Passionfruit Paw paw Pear Persimmon Pineapple Rambutan Stone fruit Forestry: <i>Pinus radiata</i> <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.		Annual grasses: Annual ryegrass Barley grass Barnyard grass Brome grass Crowsfoot grass Lesser canary grass Liverseed grass Mossman river grass Paradoxa grass Summer grass Volunteer cereals Wild oats	2 leaf to tillering	200	annual grasses will be controlled.	
Forestry: Pinus pineaster		Annual grasses as above	Vegetative to tillering	125 - 250	<b>Forestry:</b> For annual grasses apply lowest rate to newly emerged grasses, increasing the rate as they develop.	
Pyrethrum		Barley grass Brome grass Rope twitch Barnyard grass <i>Erodium</i> spp. Volunteer cereals	Vegetative to tillering	100 - 250	<b>Pyrethrum Tasmania only</b> : For <i>Erodium</i> <i>spp</i> apply 75-100mL/ha if the main weed is <i>E. botrys.</i> Use 50 - 75 mL/ha if either <i>E.</i> <i>cicutarium</i> or <i>E. moschatum</i> are the main weeds.	

## Table 4. Annual and Perennial grasses and *Erodium* spp. in Orchard, Vine and Plantation crops, forestry, and pyrethrum.

## Table 5. EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide and Select® Herbicide tank-mixes – Canola,Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lupins, Lentils

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	(mL/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
		EzyCrop Haloxyfop	Select Herbicide	
FOP/DIM susceptible Annual ryegrass + Volunteer barley Volunteer wheat Brome grass	2 to 4 leaf	25	150	<sup>1</sup> See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section. Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or Hasten at 1L/100L.
Wild oats Barley grass Phalaris	Early tillering	38	150	Apply at the same crop growth stages as those in Table 1b Winter Crops.
FOP resistant Annual ryegrass +	2 to 4 leaf	25	200	Lentils: Apply up to 7 node-early branching crop growth stage only.
Volunteer barley Volunteer wheat Brome grass Wild oats Barley grass Phalaris	Early tillering	38	250	Lupins: Not for Qld.

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

Other limitations					
Withholding Period/s	HARVESTING WITHHOLDING PERIODS				
	<b>NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED FOR:</b> Canola, Chickpeas, Cotton, Cowpea, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed, Lupins, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Orchard crops, Peanuts, Plantation crops, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Vetch or Vine crops.				
	DO NOT HARVEST FOR: Medic and Clover seed crops: 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION				
	STOCK FOOD WITHHOLDING PERIODS:				
	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR:				
	Canola, Chickpeas, Cotton, Cowpea, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed, Lupins, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflowers and Vetch: <b>28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</b>				
	Lucerne: 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION				
	Medic and Clover Pasture: 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION				
	COTTON GIN TRASH MUST NOT BE FED TO ANIMALS.				
Trade Advice					
General instructions	MIXING				
	• Add water to the spray tank to 10 cm above the level of agitation and ensure the agitation device is working vigorously. (There must be a minimum of 100 L of water in the tank before any pesticide is added.)				
	<ul> <li>If tank mixing, firstly, add any soluble liquid formulations (e.g. Lontrel Herbicide) and allow agitation for approximately one minute.</li> </ul>				
	Then add EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide at the point where agitation is strongest. (Do not add EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520				

Herbicide through a strainer or sieve). Allow further agitation for one minute.
<ul> <li>Half fill the spray tank.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>If using wettable powder or water dispersible granules, or other emulsifiable concentration formulations (e.g. Lorsban 750 WG or Le-Mat, these should be added after the EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide to the half full spray tank ensuring vigorous agitation.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Finally add Uptake Spraying Oil or approved alternate spraying oil/wetter. (See section on spraying oils/wetters) and continue filling the tank to the required volume maintaining agitation at all times.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Only mix sufficient solution for immediate use. EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide and any other tank mixes should be applied immediately for best results.</li> </ul>
SPRAYING OILS/WETTERS
* <b>Spraying Oils:</b> It is essential to add an adjuvant to EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide . Best results will be achieved with Uptake Spraying Oil at 0.5 L/100 L of spray solution. Alternatively, other oils plus a non-ionic wetter may also be used. When other crop spraying oils are used, mix at 1 L/100 L <i>and add a non-ionic wetter (surfactant)</i> <i>at 200 mL/100 L</i> of spray solution. <b>Use of an oil is not always</b> <b>recommended</b> . See CRITICAL COMMENTS for specific situation recommendations.
<b>† Non-ionic Wetters:</b> When Uptake or other oils are not used, a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L must be used along with the higher rate of EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
Where water volumes of less than 50 L/ha are used, <b>DO NOT</b> use less than 250 mL/ha of Uptake or 500 mL/ha for oils other than Uptake or less than 100 mL/ha of wetter.
Canola, lucerne, medic and clover pastures and seed crops:
When tank mixing EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide with Lontrel herbicides (canola only) or Broadstrike (lucerne, clover and medics), use Uptake Spraying Oil with the lower rates of EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide or a wetting agent with the higher rates of EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide unless otherwise specified. When mixing EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide with other broadleaf herbicides on these crops, DO NOT use an oil use a wetter instead.
Field peas and canola:
The oil recommended is Uptake Spraying Oil. Hasten is also recommended for use with tank-mixtures of EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide and Select Herbicide™.
For canola, EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide + Lontrel 750 SG + Uptake Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to canola. This tank- mixture is also compatible with atrazine or simazine and selective to triazine tolerant canola.
Navy Beans, Peanuts, Soybeans:
When mixing with Blazer or Basagran DO NOT add spraying oil to these mixtures. DO NOT use these tank-mixes on cowpea.

COMPATIBILITY:				
Ground use only:				
Insecticides:	dimethoate Lorsban 500 EC Insecticide Lorsban 750 WG Insecticide omethoate			
Herbicides:	atrazine Basagran Blazer Broadstrike Herbicide Lontrel Herbicide Lontrel 750SG MCPA ester (LVE) - <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 700 mL/ha of MCPA LVE oryzalin Select Herbicide simazine Starane 200 Herbicide			
Fungicides:	Dithane DF, Dithane Rainshield Fungicide			
Trace elements:	magnesium sulphate zinc sulphate			
EzyCrop Haloxyfop 5 MCPA as sodium or a	20 Herbicide is NOT COMPATIBLE with 2,4-D or amine salts.			
<u>Aerial use:</u> No product other than a recommended crop oil or wetter should be mixed with EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide when applied by air except for addition of Lontrel Forestry Herbicide for use in forestry and Lontrel 750 SG for use in canola only.				
good coverage. It sho	yfop 520 Herbicide in sufficient water to obtain ould be applied by an accurately calibrated ground ng droplets with a VMD of 200-300 microns.			
The following spray v	olumes are recommended.			
Ground application 5 Aerial application 3	60-150 L/ha 80 L/ha minimum			
Use higher water volumes in orchards and in dense crops where the weeds may be shielded by the crop canopy.				
CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT				
the spray equipment a Herbicide, particular of	s, particularly sulfonylureas, have been used in at any time prior to EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 care should be taken to follow the directions on the rbicide label for equipment cleaning, or damage to y occur.			
completely and drain	Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide, empty the tank the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the hose, drain the tank and clean any filters in the nozzles.			
To rinse. After cleani	ng the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with			

	clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozz Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.		
	<b>To decontaminate.</b> Before spraying cereals , maize, sorghum or other sensitive crops, wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. SURF, Cold Water SURF Concentrate, DynamoMatic Concentrate, OMO or Drive) at 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water, and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Chlorine based cleaners are not recommended. <b>Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal</b>		
	area, or if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water sources.		
Resistance warning	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING		
	GROUP A HERBICIDE		
	EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxy propionate group of herbicides. The product has the inhibition of acetyl CoA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management this product is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide and other Group A 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 EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide or other Group A herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, EzyCrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.		
Precautions			
Protections	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS		
	EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide damages cereals and grasses.		
	<b>DO NOT</b> apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.		
	Cereal crops or grasses planted within twelve weeks of application may be damaged by the residual effects of EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide, particularly on light and red soils.		
	PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK		
	<b>DO NOT</b> graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods.		
	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND		

	ENVIRONMENT
	EzyCrop Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide is toxic to fish.
	<b>DO NOT</b> contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.
Storage & disposal	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
	Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
	DO NOT store near feedstuffs, fertilisers or seeds.
	Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available. bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.
	SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT
	Wear protective equipment (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat litter or clay granules to the spill. When absorption is complete, sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see STORAGE AND DISPOSAL). If necessary wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb this wash liquid for disposal as described above.
Safety Directions	SAFETY DIRECTIONS
	Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.
	After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.
	Wash hands after use.
First Aid	FIRST AID
	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.
MSDS	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
	Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

The following is for APVMA use only:

APVMA approval no.	APVMA No: 68034/0714	
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