

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

GENFARM
HALOXYFOP 520
HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 520 g/L HALOXYFOP-P
(present as the methyl ester)

GROUP **A** HERBICIDE

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 Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged 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.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	
		With Uptake ^{*1} Spraying Oil	With a Non-ionic Wetter ²
Annual Ryegrass	2 to 4 leaf	75 mL/ha	100 mL/ha
	Early tillering	100 mL/ha	100 mL/ha
Barley grass Brome grass Paradoxa grass Volunteer cereals	2 to 4 leaf	50 mL/ha	75 mL/ha
	Early tillering	75 mL/ha	100 mL/ha
Wild oats WA, SA, Vic, Tas, Southern and Central NSW	2 to 4 leaf	37.5 mL/ha	50 mL/ha
	Early tillering	50 mL/ha	75 mL/ha
Wild oats Northern NSW & Qld	2 to 4 leaf	50 mL/ha	75 mL/ha
	Early tillering	75 mL/ha	100 mL/ha

Table 1b: Winter crop growth stage application windows

Crop
Lucerne, Medic and Clover pastures or Seed crops
Canola, Linola and Linseed
Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins, Vetch

CRITICAL COMMENTS

CANOLA, LINOLA AND LINSEED

DO NOT apply after the 8 leaf stage of the crop.

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.

DO NOT apply more than 1 application of herbicide containing haloxyfop per crop.

DO NOT apply after grazing.

^{1 2} See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Spraying oils/wetters section.

FIELD PEAS AND CANOLA:

The only oil recommended for use with Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 is Uptake Spraying Oil.

Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 + Clopyralid 750SG + Uptake Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to canola. This tankmix is also compatible with atrazine and selective to triazine tolerant canola.

LUPINS AND FIELD PEAS:

Mixtures with Diflufenican or simazine may cause crop yellowing and separate applications are recommended.

CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LENTILS AND VETCH, LINOLA, LINSEED:

Broadleaf herbicides should not be added to Genfarm Haloxyfop 520. Apply Genfarm 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 (*Vulpia* spp.) is present in pasture, simazine should be tank mixed with the higher rate of Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 plus a non-ionic wetter.

Crop Growth Stage

Apply from 2nd trifoliolate leaf onwards. For *Erodium* spp., spraying, apply from cotyledon crop stage onwards.

Apply from 2 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.

Apply from 2nd leaf, 2nd node or 2nd branch prior to flowering.

Table 2a: Lucerne, Medic and Clover seed crop s and pastures.
See *table 1b* for crop stages.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE With Uptake ¹ Spraying Oil
Prairie grass (<i>Bromus catharticus</i>)	Up to early tillering	100 mL/ha
Musky or ferny leaf Storksbill (<i>Erodium moschatum</i>) Common Crowsfoot or Common Storksbill (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>)	Up to 6 leaf or 5 cm diameter	50 to 75 mL/ha ³
Long or shiny leaf Storksbill (<i>E. botrys</i>)	Up to 8 leaf or 5 cm diameter	75 to 100 mL/ha

Table 2b: Lucerne, Medic and Clover seed crops only – not to be used for stockfeed.
See *Table 1b* for crop stages.

Couch grass (suppression), Rhodes grass (control)	Tillering seedlings	150 mL/ha + 150 mL/ha ⁴
Couch grass (control) Rhodes grass (control)	Established stands	400 to 800 mL/ha

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE With Uptake* ¹ Spraying Oil
Australian millet	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha
Barnyard grass	2 to 5 leaf	100 mL/ha
	Tillering up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha
Crowsfoot grass Green panic Johnson grass (rhizome)	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha
Johnson grass (seedling)	2 to 5 leaf	100 mL/ha
Liverseed grass (seedling) Mossman river grass	Tillering and up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha
Summer grass	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha
Volunteer cereals	2 to 4 leaf	100 mL/ha
	Tillering up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha

CRITICAL COMMENTS

¹ See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section.

³ Use lower rate when growing conditions and crop or pasture competition are good and when weed populations are below 100 plants/m². Use the higher rate when weed populations are above 100 plants/m² or when crop or pasture competition is poor.

NOTE: Storksbill may not be controlled if simazine or Broadstrike are tank-mixed with Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 .

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/Wetter section). If silver grass (*Vulpia* spp.) is present in pasture, simazine should be tank-mixed with the higher rate of Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 plus a non-ionic wetter.

⁴ For best suppression of couch or control of Rhodes grass, make two (2) applications of Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide 2 to 4 weeks apart. Time second application to coincide with tillering stage of weeds and just after irrigation or significant rain.

Only treat actively growing weeds which are not moisture stressed. Use these rates for control of couch and Rhodes grass.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

¹ See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/wetters section.

NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS:

For broadleaf weed control, Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 at 150 mL/ha plus wetter may be tank mixed with Blazer (except on Navy beans) or Basagran.

Tank mixtures may cause transient leaf spotting on the crop but do not normally affect yield.

DO NOT tank mix broadleaf herbicides with Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 if grasses have begun tillering or if the grasses are under moisture stress.

DO NOT add Uptake Spraying Oil when mixing with Blazer or Basagran.

DO NOT use Blazer or Basagran tank-mixes on cowpea.

Table 3b: Summer crop growth stage application windows

Crop
Lucerne
Cowpea, Mung beans, Navy beans, Soybeans
Peanuts
Cotton
Sunflowers

Table 4: Annual and Perennial grasses and *Erodium* spp. in Orchard, Vine and Plantation crops, Forestry and Pyrethrum.

CROPS	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE
Orchard, Vine and Plantation Crops, including: Apples Avocado Banana Blueberry Citrus Custard apple Feijoa Grapevines Guava Kiwifruit 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.	All growth stages	<i>Perennial grasses:</i> Couch Rhodes grass Slender rats tail grass	Established stands
		Buffel grass Green panic Johnson grass Kikuyu <i>Paspalum</i> spp. <i>Setaria</i> spp.	Vegetative to early tillering Late tillering
		<i>Annual grasses:</i> 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

Crop Growth Stage
Apply from 2 nd trifoliolate leaf onwards
Apply from 2 nd leaf to flowering
Apply from 2 nd leaf to pegging
Apply from 2 nd leaf to before the onset of flowering
Apply from 2 nd leaf to head initiation

RATE With Uptake Spraying Oil ¹	CRITICAL COMMENTS
400 to 800 mL/ha	¹ See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/Wetter section. Spray should be directed to the base of the tree or vine avoiding contact with fruit and foliage.
200 mL/ha	Spot spray: Use 25 mL to 50 mL/100 L of water. Use higher rate on late tillering mature grasses.
400 mL/ha	Annual Grasses: Where treated in association with perennial grasses, these annual grasses will be controlled.
200 mL/ha	

CROPS	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE
Forestry: <i>Pinus pineaster</i>	All growth stages	<i>Annual grasses:</i> As above	Vegetative to tillering
Pyrethrum		Barley grass Brome grass Rope twitch Barnyard grass <i>Erodium</i> spp. Volunteer cereals	Vegetative to tillering

Table 5: Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 and Clethodim 240 Herbicide tank-mixes – Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lupins, Lentils.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	
		Genfarm Haloxyfop 520	Clethodim 240 Herbicide
FOP/DIM susceptible Annual ryegrass + Volunteer barley Volunteer wheat Brome grass Wild oats Barley grass Phalaris	2 to 4 leaf	25 mL/ha	150 mL/ha
	Early tillering	38 mL/ha	150 mL/ha
FOP resistant Annual ryegrass + Volunteer barley Volunteer wheat Brome grass Wild oats Barley grass Phalaris	2 to 4 leaf	25 mL/ha	200 mL/ha
	Early tillering	38 mL/ha	250 mL/ha

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

RATE With Uptake Spraying Oil ¹	CRITICAL COMMENTS
125 to 250 mL/ha	Forestry: For annual grasses apply lowest rate to newly emerged grasses, increasing the rate as they develop.
100 to 250 mL/ha	Pyrethrum Tasmania only: For <i>Erodium</i> spp., apply 75 to 100 mL/ha if the main weed is <i>E. botrys</i> . Use 50 to 75 mL/ha if either <i>E. cicutarium</i> or <i>E. moschatum</i> are the main weeds.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/wettors section.</p> <p>Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 ml/100L or Hasten at 1L/100L.</p> <p>Apply at the same crop growth stages as those in <i>Table 1b Winter Crops</i>.</p> <p>Lentils: Apply up to 7 node-early branching crop growth stage only.</p> <p>Lupins: Not for Qld.</p>

HARVESTING WITHHOLDING PERIODS

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED FOR:

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:

28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Lucerne:

21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Medic and clover pasture:

7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

COTTON GIN TRASH MUST NOT BE FED TO ANIMALS.

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.)
- If tank mixing, firstly add any soluble liquid formulations (eg: clopyralid herbicide) and allow agitation for approximately one minute.
- Then add Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 at the point where agitation is strongest. (**DO NOT add Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 through a strainer or sieve**). Allow further agitation for one minute.
- Half fill the spray tank.
- If using wettable powder or water dispersible granules, or other emulsifiable concentration formulations (eg: Chlorpyrifos 750WG or Omethoate 290, these should be **added after the Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 EC** to the half-full spray tank ensuring vigorous agitation.
- 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.
- Only mix sufficient solution for immediate use. Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 and any other tank mixes should be applied immediately for best results.

Spraying Oils/wetters

¹ **Spraying Oils:** It is essential to add an adjuvant to Genfarm Haloxyfop 520. 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 1.0 L/100 L *and add a non-ionic wetter (surfactant) at 200 mL/100 L* of spray solution. **Use of an oil is not always recommended.** See Critical Comments for specific situation recommendations.

² **Non-ionic Wetters:** 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 Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 as specified in the Directions for Use.

Where water volumes of less than 50 L/ha are used, **DO NOT** 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 Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 with Clopyralid herbicides (canola only) or Flumetsulam 800 (lucerne, clover and medics), use Uptake Spraying Oil with the lower rates of Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 or a wetting agent with the higher rates of Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 unless otherwise specified. When mixing Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 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 Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 and Clethodim Herbicide.

For canola, Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 + Clopyralid 750SG + 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: Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 EC Herbicide can be tank mixed with:

Insecticides:	dimethoate Chlorpyrifos 500 EC Insecticide Chlorpyrifos 750 WG Insecticide Omethoate
Herbicides:	atrazine Basagran Blazer Flumetsulam 800 Herbicide Clopyralid 300 Herbicide Clopyralid 750SG MCPA ester (LVE) – DO NOT exceed 700 mL/ha of MCPA LVE Oryzalin Clethodim 200 Herbicide simazine Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide
Fungicides:	mancozeb
Trace Elements:	magnesium sulphate Zinc sulphate

Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide is **NOT COMPATIBLE** with 2,4-D or MCPA as sodium or amine salts.

Aerial use: No product, other than a recommended crop oil or wetter, should be mixed with Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide when applied by air, except for addition of Clopyralid 750SG Forestry Herbicide for use in forestry and Clopyralid 750SG for use in canola only.

Application

Apply Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. It should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft delivering droplets with a VMD of 200 to 300 microns.

The following spray volumes are recommended: Ground application: 50 to 150 L/ha
Aerial application: 30 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

If broadleaf herbicides, particularly sulfonylureas, have been used in the spray equipment at any time prior to Genfarm Haloxyfop 520, particular care should be taken to follow the directions on the relevant broadleaf herbicide label for equipment cleaning, or damage to susceptible crops may occur.

After using Genfarm Haloxyfop 520, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any filters in the tank, pump, line and nozzles.

To rinse: After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

To decontaminate: 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 (eg: Surf, Cold Water SURF Concentrate, DynamoMatic Concentrate, OMO or DRIVE) at 500 mL/100 L 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.

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

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	A	HERBICIDE
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Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxy propionate group of herbicides Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide has the acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management, Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide is a Group A Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide and other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase 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 Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 EC Herbicide or other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase.

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 this product to control resistant weeds.

Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or Nutrien representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

- Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide damages cereals and grasses.
- **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.
- Cereal crops or grasses planted within twelve (12) weeks of application may be damaged by the residual effects of Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide, particularly on light and red soils.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

- Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide is toxic to fish.
- **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

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.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the 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 site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. 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 500mm 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, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. When absorption is complete, sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal as described above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with 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

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 1126).

If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.



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