CAUTION

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

Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

200g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the METHYLHEPTYL ESTER SOLVENT: 638g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of Broadleaf Weeds in Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Poppies, Sorghum, Sugar Cane, Sweetcorn, Winter Cereals. Also for the control of Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-way as specified in the directions for use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

APVMA Approval No.: 62512/56415 Pack Size: 5L, 20L, 110L, 120L, 220L, 1000L



TITAN AG Pty Ltd

15/16 Princes Street, Newport, NSW 2106 Tel: (02) 9999 6655 Fax: (02) 9999 0483 www.titanag.com.au

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL UUU

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING
NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD
ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN
DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE
FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints:

DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogged or drought affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease, or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

Thorough coverage of both foliage and stems, to the point of run-off, is essential for high volume applications (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; application methods WOODY WEED SITUATIONS section).

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one hour.

TABLE 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural non-crop areas and Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial areas, Forests and Pastures

• Legumes present at the time of spraying will be severely damaged.

	HIG See Genera	H VOLUME /	APPLICATION: Di ns – Application	lute product with water. Method for application details.
WEED CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/100L of water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr	up to 40cm high	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	75	
Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering	QLD, NSW only	300	
Mimosa pigra	Apply from mid to late Summer	WA, NT only	-	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants).
Common Sensitive Plant	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	QLD, WA only	500	
Bellyache Bush		QLD, NSW, WA only		
Blackberry Nightshade, Bokhara Clover		QLD, NSW only		
Caltrop (Yellow Vine) (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) (<i>T. micrococcus</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to 30cm diameter			
Cobblers Pegs	Up to 15cm high			
Cockspur Thorn	Up to 3m high	-		
Creeping Lantana	At flowering	_		
Crofton Weed, Mistflower	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	30cm high	QLD, NSW only	500	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants).
Hexham Scent	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	_		Boom spray: TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide 200 at 0.3L/ha + 0.5L/ha of 2,4-D Amine (500g/L).
Honey Locust	Seedlings and young plants up to 2m high	-		
Small Flowered Mallow (Marshmallow) (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Yellowflower Devil's Claw	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Lantana	Seedlings and regrowth 0.5 to 1.2m high			Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with
	Plants and regrowth 1.2 to 2m high		1000	sparse canopies.
Blue Heliotrope	Flowering			
Limebush	Infestations up to 1.5m high only			
Madeira Vine	Apply at time of active growth		500	
Milkweed (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)	3 leaf to flowering	QLD only	1000	Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
Common Sowthistle	Seedlings and young plants up to bolting	QLD, NSW only	500	Add a surfactant (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants).
Mother-of-millions (<i>Kalanchoe</i> spp.)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering		600	
Prickly Acacia	Seedlings and young plants up to 2m high	QLD only	750	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers, for specific advice on application.
Sida spp.	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	1000	
Broadleaf Pepper Tree (Schinus terebinthifolius)	Mature leaves, fruiting	QLD only	500	Winter application only. Contact Alan Fletcher Research Station for more information.



TABLE 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural non-crop areas and Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial areas, Forests and Pastures

• Legumes present at the time of spraying will be severely damaged.

- Leguines pi	HIG			lute product with water.
	See General Inst	ructions – <i>I</i>	Application Meth	od for application details, <i>continued</i>
Flannel Weed (Sida cordifolia)	Mature leaves, fruiting	QLD only	500	Winter application only. Contact Alan Fletcher Research Station for more information.
Snakeweed (Dark and Light Blue)	Seedling and young plants before flowering		750	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants).
Stinking Passion Flower	Established plants and regrowth	QLD, WA, NT only	450	Use 70mL/15L for a knapsack.
Wandering Jew (<i>Tradescantia albiflora</i>)	Young plants up to and including flowering	ALL STATES	1500	Some regrowth will usually occur and will require retreatment.
Wattles (including Acacia aulacocarpa,		QLD, NSW only	500	Apply to actively growing plants when soil moisture is plentiful. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with
A. decora, A. harpophylla, A. leiocalyx, A. salicina)	Plants or regrowth 1.2 to 2.0m high only		1000	sparse canopies and under dry conditions.
				TION: Dilute product with diesel. Method for application details.
WEEDS CONTROLLED	T	STATE	RATE L/100L of diesel	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Celtis (<i>Celtis sinensis</i>)	Basal Bark only: Young plants up to 2m high and 20cm basal diameter	QLD only	3.5	Treat stems from ground level to where multi-stemmed trunks branch.
Chinee Apple	Up to 15cm basal diameter		3	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45 cm from the
Cockspur Thorn	Basal Bark only: Up to 5cm basal diameter		2	ground. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Chinee Apple.
Mimosa Bush (<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>)	Up to 5 cm basal diameter	QLD, WA only	3	
Prickly Acacia	Up to 10cm basal diameter	QLD only	1.5	
Honey Locust	Plants up to 10cm basal diameter	QLD, NSW only	1.5	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45cm from the ground. For cut stump application use a rate of 5L/100 diesel for all plant
	Plants 10 to 20cm basal diameter		3	sizes. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Honey Locust.
	Plants >20cm basal diameter		5	
Sisal Hemp (<i>Agave</i> spp.)	All growth stages	QLD only	3	Treat as an overall spray. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for advice to control large infestations.
			10mL undiluted product per plant	Lever out centre of plant with crowbar and immediately treat the exposed cut area.
				DN: Dilute product with water. Method for application details.
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mimosa pigra	Actively growing plants	WA, NT only	3	Aerial application: Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1L/100L spray mix. Apply to actively growing plants from mid to late Summer. Contact the Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, NT for further information.
	LOW VOLUME, HIGH C See Genera	ONCENTRAT	TE APPLICATION: ns – Application	Using a drench gun or gas-powered gun. Method for application details.
WEEDS CONTROLLED		STATE	RATE L/10L water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Limebush	Isolated bushes up to 1.2m high only	QLD, NSW only	1	Apply a 50mL dose per 5m² of bush surface area.
Tree Violet (<i>Hymenanthera dentata</i>)		NSW only		Apply a 50mL dose per cubic metre of bush.
TABLE 2: Established G				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	1	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blue Billygoat Weed, Common Sensitive Plant, Giant Sensitive Plant, Spinyhead Sida	Apply before flowering	QLD, WA only	1.5	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L/ha.
			1	

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blue Billygoat Weed, Common Sensitive Plant, Giant Sensitive Plant, Spinyhead Sida	1117	QLD, WA only	1.5	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L/ha.
St John's Wort	Apply from bud to full bloom (usually late Nov to early Jan)	NSW, ACT, VIC only	3	Some regrowth will occur. Treat regrowth the following season for best results. Use at least 200L water/ha.
Silverleaf Nightshade	From onset of flowering to early berry-set (usually Spring to mid-Summer)		1.5-2 2,4-D	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L/ha. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment of regrowth is critical for best control.



TABLE 3: Sorghum, Maize, Millets and Sweet Corn (QLD and NSW only)

CROPS		WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum	Apply when secondary roots are present, from	Annual Ground Cherry, Wild Gooseberry	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15cm tall 15 to 30cm tall	0.5	Sorghum: From 8 leaf to boot stage, use dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
	4 fully expanded	(<i>Physalis</i> spp.) Apple-of-Peru	Seedling plants	0.75	The second was ground point (more source).
	Critical Comments)	Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr	up to15cm tall 2 to 8 leaf, up to 20cm tall	0.5	
Maize and	Apply when	-	20 to 50cm tall	0.75	Maize and Sweet Corn: from 6 leaf to just before
Sweet Corn	secondary roots are present, from 3 fully expanded leaves	Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Up to 10cm diameter 10 to 30cm	0.5	tasselling, use dropper nozzles to prevent the herbicides coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
	(10cm tall) up to just before tasselling (See	Sesbania Pea	diameter 2 to 6 leaf,	1.5	
	Critical Comments)		up to 10cm tall		
Millets	have developed,	Silverleaf Nightshade (NSW only)	Full flower to early berry	0.75 + Uptake at 1L/ha	Millets: DO NOT use mixes with Atrazine. 1 This treatment may be slightly damaging to the crop. To minimise crop damage apply using dropper nozzles at
	usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than	Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum</i> <i>hispidum</i>) (QLD only)	Up to 12 leaf and before flowering	1.5 or 0.75 + 2 atrazine (500g/L)	all crop stages.
	before heads start to form at the base of tillers (See	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15cm tall	0.75	
0	Critical Comments)	Volunteer Sunflower	up to 20cm tall	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Sorghum, Maize and Sweet Corn	have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers (See Critical Comments)	Amaranthus spp. including: Boggabri Weed, Dwarf Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Redshank, Anoda Weed, Bladder Ketmia, Bladck Pigweed (Trianthema portulacastrum), Caltrop (Yellow Vine) including: Tribulus terrestris, T. micrococcus and T. maximus, Cowvine (Peach Vine) (Ipomoea Ionchophylla), Hairy Wandering Jew (Commelina benghalensis), Mintweed Euphorbia davidii	up to 15cm tall or rosettes up to 15cm diameter Cotyledons to 4 nodes up to 15cm Up to 15cm diameter	0.5 + 1.5 of atrazine flowable (500g/L) or 0.75 + 2 of atrazine flowable (500 g/L) 1 + 2 atrazine flowable (500g/L) 1 + 4.5 atrazine flowable (500g/L)	Use the low rate (0.5 + 1.5L) when weeds are small (5-7cm tall/diameter). Use the high rate (0.75 + 2L) when the weeds are larger (7-15cm tall/diameter). TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide is generally more compatible with liquid atrazine products (see Compatibility section). Add a surfactant (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants). DO NOT add an oil to mixtures of TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide and atrazine.
			weet Corn: Tasn	nania only	
Sweet Corn only	3 to 5 leaf	Blackberry Nightshade, Volunteer Potatoes	3 to 5 leaf		



TABLE 4: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)

CROP GROWTH STAGE		WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply from 3 leaf to flag (Zadoks 13 to 39)	Bedstraw (<i>Galium</i> tricornutum)	1 to 3 whorl	VIC, SA, WA only	1	1 Add either Uptake or a surfactant (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants).
	Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)		NSW, VIC only		
	Black Bindweed	2 to 4 leaf	QLD, NSW only	0.5	Useful suppression only.
	(Climbing Buckwheat)	2 to 6 leaf		0.75 or 0.5 + 5g TITAN Metsulfuron 600 WG	Mixtures: Mixing partners with TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide may reduce crop selectivity. Apply at crop growth stages according to the mixing partner's recommendation.
	Common Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)	2 to 5 leaf		1	
	Deadnettle	2 to 6 leaf		1.5 or 0.5 +	
	Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three- cornered Jack)	2 to 4 leaf	QLD, NSW, SA, WA only	5g TITAN Metsulfuron 600 WG	
	Prickly Lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, WA only	1	
	Volunteer Lupins	2 to 8 leaf	NSW, VIC, WA only	1.5	
	Volunteer Potato	10 to 15cm tall	WA, TAS only		Plants 15 to 30cm tall only be suppressed.
	Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only		
			QLD, NSW only	0.5 + 5g TITAN Metsulfuron 600 WG	
	Bittercress (<i>Coronopus</i> <i>didymus</i>), Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Up to 8 leaf and up to 15cm diameter	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	0.5 to 1.5 + TITAN Metsulfuron 600 WG¹ or Eclipse¹ or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine	The TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. TITAN Metsulfuron 600 WG @ 5g/ha (this mix does not control Wild Radish). Eclipse @ 5-7g/ha (use the 5g rate on Turnip Weed only). MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700mL/ha. MCPA amine (500g/L) @ 1.0L/ha.
Table 5: Summer Fallow	<u>'</u>	ļ			(

Table 5: Summer Fallow

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual Ground Cherry, Wild Gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15cm tall	QLD, NSW only	0.75²	1 Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants section).
Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr	2 to 8 leaf, up to 20cm tall	QLD, NSW, VIC, WA only		
Bellvine	Pre-flowering	QLD, NSW only	0.5 + 1.2	When mixing with TITAN Glyphosate 450 to control both grass and
Bladder Ketmia	4 to 8 leaf, up to 10cm tall		TITAN Glyphosate 450	broadleaf weeds, refer to the TITAN Glyphosate 450 label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see General Instructions;
Cowvine (Peach Vine) Ipomoea lonchophylla	2 to 10 leaf, up to 10cm diameter			Compatibility Section).
Caltrop (Yellow Vine) including: <i>Tribulus</i> <i>terrestris</i> , <i>T. maximus</i> and <i>T. micrococcus</i>	up to 15cm diameter		0.5 + 1.0 TITAN Glyphosate 450	
Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Up to 10cm diameter		0.751	2 Delay treatment until the maximum number of shoots have emerged, but before the onset of fruiting (late Summer).
	Up to 60 cm diameter		0.75 + 1.0 TITAN Glyphosate 450	DO NOT treat plants showing symptoms from previous treatment. Use the high rate when longer term weed control (6-10 months) is required and delay planting crops during this period. The low rate will require follow-up
Polymeria pusilla	2 to 10 leaf up to 20cm diameter		1¹ or 0.5 + 1.2 TITAN Glyphosate 450	treatments.
Rhynchosia	Seedlings to early flowering		1¹ or 0.375 + 0.8 TITAN Glyphosate 450	
Smallflower Mallow or Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Up to 8 leaf up to 20cm		11	
Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15cm tall	QLD, NSW, WA only	0.75 ¹ or 0.5 + 1.2 TITAN Glyphosate 450	
Sesbania Pea	2 to 6 leaf, up to 10cm tall	QLD, NSW only	1.5¹ or 0.5 + 1.2 TITAN Glyphosate 450	



Table 5: Summer Fallow – continued

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Perennial Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis virginiana</i>) ²		QLD, NSW only	1.5 or 3 ¹	2 Delay treatment until the maximum number of shoots have emerged, but before the onset of fruiting (late Summer). DO NOT treat plants showing symptoms from previous treatment. Use the high rate when longer term weed control (6-10 months) is required and delay planting crops during this period. The low rate will require follow-up treatments.
Silverleaf Nightshade	Full flower to early berryset (usually Dec-Feb)	NSW only	1.5-2L 2,4-D	Add Uptake Spraying 0il at the rate of 1L/100L spraying. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment will be required to control regrowth and is critical for optimal control. If wanting to prevent seed set repeat applications may be needed in the same season, although this does not lead to better long term control.
Volunteer Peanuts	Up to 15cm diameter	QLD only	1 + 4.5 atrazine flowable (500g/L)	Add a surfactant (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants). Important: See General Instructions, Compatibility section.
Volunteer Sunflowers	2 to 5 leaf up to 20cm	QLD, NSW only	1	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See General Instructions; oils and surfactants section).

Table 6: Winter Fallow

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>)	Up to 5 whorl	VIC, SA, WA only	11	1 Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants). 2 Add Uptake Spraying Oil or a surfactant (see General Instructions; oils
Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)		NSW, VIC only		and surfactants section).
Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)	2 to 8 leaf up to 10cm diameter	QLD, NSW only	0.751	
Common Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)	2 to 5 leaf up to 10cm diameter		TITAN	When mixing with TITAN Glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the TITAN Glyphosate 450 label for use rates and
Prickly Lettuce			Glyphosate 450	adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see General Instructions;
Spiny Emex	2 to 8 leaf		1.5^{1} or 0.5^{2} +	Compatibility Section).
(Doublegee,			5g TITAN	
Three-cornered Jack)			Metsulfuron	
142			600 WG	
Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf up to		1.5¹ or 0.5² +	
	10cm tall		5g TITAN Metsulfuron	
			600 WG or	
			$0.5^2 + 0.6$	
			TITAN	
			Glyphosate 450	

Table 7: Sugar cane (QLD, NSW, WA and NT only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEED CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
From early tillering to maturity	Balsum Pear, Blackberry Nightshade, Blue Billygoat Weed, Centro, Cowpea, Giant Sensitive Plant, Lablab Bean, Noogoora Burr, Phasey Bean, Pinkburr, Prickly African Cucumber, Spinyhead Sida, Stinking Passion Flower (seedlings only)		Ground: 1.3 Aerial: 1.5	For optimal weed control, delay application until just before the "close-in" stage. Aerial application: Apply in not less than 60L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying 0il at 1L/100L spray mixture. Ground application: Apply in 100-400L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying 0il at 500mL/100L of spray mixture.
	Bellvine, Morning Glory, Red or Pink Sonvolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		As above + 1 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	
	Stinking Passion Flower	Established or ratoon plants with at least 1.0m of regrowth	High volume: 450mL/100L water Knapsack: 70mL/15L water	Thoroughly wet plants to the point of run-off.
	Milkweed (Euphorbia heterophylla)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	3 or 2.3 + 4 atrazine flowable (500g/L)	Better control will be achieved with the atrazine mixture. Delay application until just before the cane reaches the "close-in" stage. This will improve control and minimise the number of seedlings that germinate.



Table 8: Lucerne (NSW only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
least eighteen months old	Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr, Wild Gooseberry	2 to 8 leaf up to 15cm high		To minimise crop injury and to maximise weed control, cut, slash or heavily graze the lucerne before application. Wherever possible, irrigate before application to stimulate weed growth. DO NOT treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils. DO NOT treat crops after the Summer growing season (after end of
	Pigweed	Up to 10cm diameter		March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide can be mixed with 2,4-DB amine.

Table 9: Poppies (TAS only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
4 to 6 leaf	Cleavers, Fumitory	2 to 6 leaf	1	
	Shepherd's Purse, Wireweed		1 + 5 Rattler	
8 to 10 leaf	Common Sowthistle, Prickly Lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	1	DO NOT apply TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide to poppies later than the 8 to 10 leaf growth stage as a reduction of alkaloid content could occur.
	Black Nightshade	Cotyledon to 4 leaf	1.5	
	Fumitory	6 to 10 leaf		
	Volunteer Potato	From tuber initiation to flower bud		This rate will provide season long control of Volunteer Potato, but will not control all daughter tubers and will only suppress potatoes over 15cm tall.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

GRAZING:

DO NOT GRAZE FAILED CROPS AND TREATED PASTURES OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST:

POPPIES: DO NOT SPRAY POPPIES LATER THAN 10 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.

OTHER CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS:

Plant-back periods for crops following the application of TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide for rates up to 1.5L/ha.							
RATE L/ha	0.375	0.375 0.75 1.5					
CR0P		DAYS	<u> </u>				
Barley	7	7	7				
Wheat	7	7	7				
Chickpea	7	7	7				
Cotton	14	14	28				
Soybean	7	7	14				
Sunflower	7	7	7				
Maize	7	7	7				
Sorghum	7	7	7				

Note: Before using TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period.



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides The product has a

GROUP HERBICIDE

disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group I Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group I 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 I herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or TITAN AG Pty Ltd.

MIXING

TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide may be mixed with water or diesel. Mix only sufficient chemical for each days use and avoid storing.

<u>Mixing in Water:</u> Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

<u>Mixing in Diesel</u>: Half fill the spray tank with diesel and add the required quantity of TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide. Add the remainder of the diesel and agitate or shake to mix contents.

<u>Tank Mixtures:</u> Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (eg. water dispersable granules) should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations (TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wetters) last.

OILS AND SURFACTANTS

Oils: Use only Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 500mL/100L of spray mix. When using less then 100L/ha spray volume, ensure a minimum of 250mL/ha of TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide is used, unless 1L/100L or 1L/ha is specified.

<u>Surfactants (wetters):</u> Use a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as TITAN Wetter 1000 at 100mL/100L of spray mix where required.

COMPATIBILITY

TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide is compatible with the herbicides listed. Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any chemical mixed with TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide.

atrazine (see below) Victory* Tordon* 75-D
TITAN Metsulfuron 600 WG MCPA Tordon* 242
Broadstrike* Puma*S Touchdown*
Eclipse* 2,4-D diclofop methyl

2,4-DB Safari* 600 Topik* 240 EC (see below)

TITAN Glyphosate 450 (see below) Wipe-Out* CT

ATRAZINE

AVOID USING HARD WATER WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

Where hard water cannot be avoided, the addition of Calgon* water conditioning agent to the spray tank, at 100g/100L water, before adding any herbicide may improve compatibility.

AGITATION IS VERY IMPORTANT WHEN MIXING TITAN FLUROXYPYR 200 EC HERBICIDE AND ATRAZINE.

TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide plus atrazine tank mixes must be agitated vigorously and continuously during mixing and application. After mixing DO NOT allow to stand without agitation. Ensure that the time from mixing to the end of application is not more than 2 hours. If settling out occurs re-suspension is difficult, even with vigorous agitation.

Agitation using only the pump's by-pass is usually inadequate, particularly with larger tanks (more than 2000L). Additional mechanical agitation will be necessary in larger tanks, computer sprayers and mixing tanks.

When additional surfactant is required, add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100mL/100L of spray mix.

DO NOT use a spraying oil when tank mixing TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide and atrazine.

Guidelines for Tank-Mixing TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide and Common Atrazine Formulations:							
Tank mix	Rate (L/ha)	Water hardness			Minimum Water Volume (L/ha)		
		Soft	Medium	Hard	Ground	Aerial	Comments
TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide	0.75	~	~	~	50	35	
TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide + Gesaprim* 500FW	0.75 + 2	~	~	V	50-100	35	Precipitate can be easily resuspended.
TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide + Atradex* 900WG	0.75 + 1.1	~	Х	Х	100	DO NOT use	Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles
TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide + Nu-Trazine* DF	0.75 + 1.1	~	Х	Х	100	DO NOT use	Sediment may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles
TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide + Nu-Trazine* 500FW	0.75+ 2	V	~	Х	100	DO NOT use	Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles

TOPIK 240 EC

Always use Uptake Spraying Oil with TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide + Topik 240 EC tank-mixes at 500mL/100L of spray mix with a minimum of 250mL/ha. DO NOT mix TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide with Topik 240 EC if the grass weeds are not actively growing. Always use the maximum label rate of Topik 240 EC for the appropriate grass growth stage.

DO NOT use TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide at more than 0.75L/ha in tank mixes with Topik 240 EC.

TITAN GLYPHOSATE 450

When mixing TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide with TITAN Glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the TITAN Glyphosate 450 label for use rate and adjuvants recommended for grasses.

DO NOT use TITAN Glyphosate 450 at less than 1.2L/ha in tank mixes with TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide, when Barnyard Grass, Buttongrass, Crowsfoot Grass, Native Millet and Liverseed Grass are the target species.

APPLICATION METHODS and WATER RATES

Broadcast application in Cropping, Pasture and Fallow situations.

Ground Application (Boom): Apply TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50L/ha water (100-400L/ha for sugar cane). Flat fan nozzles are recommended using pressures in the range 200 to 300kPa. Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle patterns.

Ground Directed Application (Dropper nozzles): To minimise crop effects, dropper nozzles should be used in sorghum when the crop is beyond the 8 leaf growth stage and in maize and sweetcorn when the crop is beyond the 6 leaf growth stage. Adjust the nozzles to direct the spray into the base of the crop and away from the leaves and the growing point. See manufacturers directions for setting up and calibration of dropper nozzles.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum volume of at least 35L/ha water (60L/ha in sugarcane). Use equipment calibrated to produce droplets with an average diameter (Volume Mean Diameter; VMD) of 250-350 microns.

DO NOT apply when the temperature is above 30°C, when there is no wind or when the wind is blowing toward susceptible crops.

DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Weeds must be actively growing to attain optimal effect. Delay the treatment of regrowth following bulldozing, slashing, burning, ploughing or a previous chemical treatment until it has at least 1 metre of new, vigorous, growth.

High Volume Application

Hand Gun: Apply the recommended mix to obtain full coverage of leaves and stems using a number 6-8 tip at 700 to 1500kPa. To obtain good coverage, a spray volume of 1500 to 4000L/ha (15 to 40L/100m²) is required per infested hectare. Ensure thorough coverage to the point of run-off.



Knapsack: Knapsack sprayers may be used on smaller infestations where penetration and coverage of the canopy is easier to achieve. Use the same use rate and spray techniques as for handgun application.

Low Volume, High Concentrate Application

Drench Gun or Gas-Powered Gun: Apply the recommended mixture uniformly across the foliage by applying 50mL shots to cover 4 to 5m² of surface area of plant. This is approximately equivalent to 20 droplets per cm² of the leaf surface. Use a marking agent as recommended by the equipment manufacturer to check spray coverage.

Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application

Basal Bark: DO NOT apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture. Spray or paint the recommended mixture around the base of each stem from ground level to a height of at least 30cm from the ground, wetting the bark to the point of run-off. Apply with a paint brush or a pressure sprayer with an appropriate lance and solid cone nozzle. If using spray equipment use low pressure (200kPa) sufficient to form a cone of spray. Old rough bark will require more spray than smooth or young thin bark.

Cut Stump: Apply the recommended mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump immediately after cutting. Apply by spraying or painting the cut surface and sides of the stump. Best results are obtained when the stems are cut less than 15cm above ground.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

Cleaning equipment after using water-based sprays

Rinsing: After using TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines and nozzles.

Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

<u>Decontamination</u> (before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops; see <u>PROTECTION OF CROPS)</u>: Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (eg. liquid Surf*, Omo* or Drive*) at 500mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes.

Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Cleaning equipment after using diesel - based sprays

On completion of spraying, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease* to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through nozzles with water to remove degreaser. Then, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkali detergent (eg. liquid Surf*, Omo* or Drive*) at 50mL/10L of water or the powder equivalent at 50g/10L of water.

Shake sprayer to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer, then spray the solution through the nozzles. Rinse well with clean water to remove the detergent. To clean brushes and containers, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off with clean water and repeat using detergents as above. DO NOT use this equipment for any other purpose.

PROTECTION OF CROPS. NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Susceptible crops include but are not limited to clovers, cotton, fruit, hops, lupins, ornamentals, peas, pine tree, potato, navy beans, safflower, shade trees, soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines. TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide can be damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected by TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide and establish quickly after treatment. Transitory damage can occur on some species particularly those that spread by stolons such as Couch Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Kikuyu Grass and Carpet Grass (*Axonopus* sp.). DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops, shade trees and *Pinus* spp. DO NOT use under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying, therefore livestock should be kept out of the area until the plants have died down. DO NOT allow stock to re-enter paddocks containing treated poisonous plants, until the plants have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Alongside waterways, treat only noxious weeds and poisonous plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 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. For refillable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Envirodrum Micro Matic Valve (110L, 120L, 220L): Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of TITAN AG Pty Ltd.

1000L: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated areas. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs TITAN AG Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of TITAN AG Pty Ltd. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to TITAN AG Pty Ltd for cleaning, relabelling and refilling

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section). If necessary, wash spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above the wash liquid for disposal.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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, a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit www.titanag.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE: TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of fire: Use for extinction: CO2, powder or water spray. Collect spillage. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.





