

Product Name: SABAKEM Flumioxazin 500WG Herbicide

APVMA Approval No: 91827/147315

Label Name:	SABAKEM Flumioxazin 500WG Herbicide		
Signal Headings:	POISON		
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN		
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING		
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/kg FLUMIOXAZIN		
Mode of Action:	GROUP 14 HERBICIDE		
Statement of Claims:	For rapid knockdown and control of various grass and broadleaved weeds when mixed with certain glyphosate herbicides as per the Directions for Use table.		
Net Contents:			
	CONTENTS:		
	500 g (10 x 50 g)		
	1 kg (10 x 100 g)		
	2 kg (10 x 200 g)		
	3 kg (10 x 300 g) 5 kg (10 x 500 g)		
	10 kg (20 x 500 g)		
Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.		

Other Limitations:

Withholding Periods: WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Cereal Grains (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Maize and Sorghum),

Pulses (Lupins, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils and Mungbeans),

Oilseeds (Soybeans and Sunflowers) and Cotton:

**GRAZING:** 

DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE VEGETATION PRESENT AT THE TIME OF

TREATMENT FOR 2 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS PLANTED FOLLOWING TREATMENT FOR STOCK

FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

SUGARCANE:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 22 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 22 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions: This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning: RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide is a member of the N-phenylphthalimides group of herbicides. The mode of action of Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide is to inhibit protoporphyrinogen oxidase. For weed resistance management, Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide and other Group 14 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 Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant or local Department of Agriculture

Precautions: RE-ENTRY

Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

#### WARNING

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS FLUMIOXAZIN, WHICH CAUSES BIRTH DEFECTS IN CERTAIN LABORATORY ANIMALS. WOMEN OF CHILD BEARING AGE ARE ADVISED NOT TO MIX, LOAD OR SPRAY THIS PRODUCT. THEY SHOULD KEEP OUT OF CROPS BEING SPRAYED.

TEXT ON SACHET (if containing single water soluble bag):

DO NOT touch or wet the content of this sachet.

Carefully tear one end of the outer bag open and empty the contained water soluble bag

directly into the spray tank without touching the water soluble bag.

Add individual water soluble bags slowly.

Read the Safety Directions on the product label prior to opening. Not to be sold separately. Before use read all directions on the outer pack.

TEXT ON SACHET (if containing multiple water soluble bags):

DO NOT touch or wet the content of this sachet.

Carefully tear one end of the outer bag open and empty the contained water soluble bag

directly into the spray tank without touching the water soluble bag. USE ALL BAGS.

NOTE: Add water soluble bags one at a time under full agitation to avoid blocking filters.

Read the Safety Directions on the product label prior to opening. Not to be sold separately. Before use read all directions on the outer pack.

#### Protections:

#### PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide under weather conditions (e.g.wind) or from spray equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures. Care should be taken to avoid damage to adjoining native grasses or grass crops. Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide should not be applied through misting equipment or any other method likely to cause excessive drift.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercurses with the product or used containers. DO NOT apply Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide if wind is likely to cause drift onto natural and impounded lakes, waterways, streams or rivers.

## Storage and Disposal:

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feed stuffs and fertilizers. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store in or expose product to wet conditions. Rough handling of product may cause breakage of water soluble bags, especially at low temperatures. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Break, crush or puncture sachets and containers 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.

#### SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal in the same manner as for containers (see Storage and Disposal)

Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS		
	Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Open sachets only as needed. When opening the container and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves (and) goggles (and) contaminated clothing.		
First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID		
	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.		

First Aid Warnings:

1. CEREAL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, MAIZE AND SORGHUM), PULSES (LUPINS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS AND MUNGBEANS), OILSEEDS (SOYBEANS AND SUNFLOWERS) AND COTTON.

#### **RESTRAINTS**

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft.

**DO NOT** apply by a vertical sprayer.

**DO NOT** apply by misting machines.

**DO NOT** treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, waterlogging, disease, insect damage or following frosts) as reduced control may result. Weeds should be actively growing at time of treatment.

**DO NOT** apply in high pH water (pH >7).

**DO NOT** allow the spray mix to stand overnight.

**DO NOT** irrigate up to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application

#### 2. SUGARCANE

#### **RESTRAINTS**

**DO NOT** apply by air.

**DO NOT** apply in areas where slope exceeds 4%.

**DO NOT** apply for enhanced knockdown if weeds are stressed from drought, frost or waterlogging.

**DO NOT** apply for residual weed control until the start of summer rains when significant soil wetting rain has occurred (> 15mm) or the soil has been irrigated.

**DO NOT** apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff are forecast within 3 days.

**DO NOT** irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

**DO NOT** apply in high pH water (pH >7) or allow the spray mix to stand overnight.

**DO NOT** disturb treated soil surface after application.

**DO NOT** make more than one application per year.

**DO NOT** plant crops other than sugarcane for 12 months after application.

#### **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 3 and 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.

**DO NOT** apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

#### **Buffer Zone for boom spray**

Use situation	Mandatory downwind buffer zone		
	Natural aquatic environment	Vegetation areas	
Prior to sowing Cereal grains, Pulses, oil seeds and cotton		15 metres	
Sugarcane	5 metres	120 metres	

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

1. CEREAL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, MAIZE AND SORGHUM), PULSES (LUPINS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS AND MUNGBEANS), OILSEEDS (SOYBEANS AND SUNFLOWERS) AND COTTON.

	OYBEANS AND SUNFLO		
CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SITUATION			
PRIOR TO	Follow the Directions	30 g/ha of	Observe the restraints, rates, mixing
SOWING	for Use of the	Sabakem	and general instructions on the
	glyphosate knockdown	Flumioxazin	knockdown herbicide product labels.
Barley,	herbicides, and the	500 WG	
chick peas,	addition of the	Herbicide	Best results are obtained when
cotton, faba	Sabakem Flumioxazin	plus the	applied to young weeds between the
beans, field	500 WG Herbicide will	label rate of	2- and 6-leaf stage.
peas,	increase the speed of	tank mix	
lentils,	brownout and may	partner plus	Addition of Sabakem Flumioxazin 500
lupins,	improve final control of	an	WG Herbicide to knockdown products
maize,	the following weeds:	adjuvant1	will increase the speed at which
mungbeans,			treated weeds develop visible
oats,	Bellvine ( <i>Ipomoea</i>		symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared
sorghum,	plebeia)		to the results achieved with tank mix
soybeans,	Bladder Ketmia		partner products alone) and may
sunflowers	(Hibiscus trionum)		improve the final control of certain
and wheat	Caltrop/Peach vine		broadleaved weeds.
	(Tribulus terrestris)		
	Capeweed (Arctotheca		To ensure the uptake of Sabakem
	calendula)		Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide DO
	Cow vine ( <i>Ipomoea</i>		NOT sow crops for at least one hour
	lonchophylla)		after application. Always refer to the
	Doublegee ( <i>Emex</i>		tank-mix partner product label in case
	australis)		a longer sowing interval is required.
	Erodium		
	False castor oil		1Always apply with spray adjuvant
	(Datura stromonium)		containing methyl esters of canola oil
	Liverseed grass		fatty acids such as Banjo, Hasten or
	(Urochloa panicoides)		Kwickin Spray Adjuvant at 0.5 –
	Marshmallow ( <i>Malva</i>		1L/100L (use the lower rate on
	parviflora)		smaller, actively growing weeds), or
	Medicago spp.		non-ionic/paraffinic oil adjuvant such
	Noogooro burr		as Uptake Spraying Oil at
	(Xanthium		500mL/100L.
	occidentale)		
	Paterson's curse		
	(Echium		
	plantagineum)		
	Seedling Lucerne		
	(Medicago sativa)		
	Shepherd's Purse		
	(Capsella bursa-		
	pastoris)		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SITUATION			
	Sowthistle (Sonchus		
	oleraceus)		
	Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus</i>		
	annuus)		
	Redroot amaranth		
	(Amaranthus		
	retroflexus)		
	Subterranean clover*		
	(Trifolium		
	subterraneum)		
	Volunteer canola		
	(Brassica napus)		
	Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus</i>		
	raphanistrum)		
	Wireweed (Polygonum		
	aviculare)		
	Spurred vetch (Vicia		
	monantha)		
	Turnip weed		
	(Rapistrum rugosum)		
	Annual polymeria		
	(Polymeria pusilla)		
	Dead nettle ( <i>Lamium</i>		
	amplexicaule)		
	Black bindweed		
	(Fallopia convolvulus)		
	Red pigweed		
	(Portulaca oleracea)		
	Black pigweed		
	(Trianthema		
	portulacastrum)		
	Tarvine (Boerhavia		
	dominii)		
	If one of the above		
	weeds is the dominant		
	weed, and there is no		
	specific rate for it on		
	the glyphosate product		
	label, consult the		
	label's generic annual-		
	weed rate range.		
	Select from within this		
	range to suit the weed-		
	stage, weed density,		
	conditions etc of your		
	situation.		
	*Supression only		

#### Note:

The addition of Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide to glyphosate will not help to control large weeds or weeds that have hardened up from stress or established big tap roots.

Glyphosate resistant weeds may not be controlled by addition of Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide.

See application section for recommendations to get the best results.

#### 2. SUGARCANE

Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide applied to enhance knockdown in mixtures with			
non-selective herbicides, eg. paraquat, glufosinate and also atrazine			
CROP	WEEDS	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SITUATION	CONTROLLED		
Sugarcane	Broadleaf and vines	90 – 120g/ha	Apply Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG
<u>Plant – after</u>	< 9 leaf stage.	Sabakem	Herbicide as a directed spray to the
<u>filling in</u>		Flumioxazin	base of the cane plants. Non ionic
<u>or</u>	Including:	500 WG	surfactants may be used but addition
<u>Ratoons</u>	Calopo, Wild rose	Herbicide	of a crop oil concentrate such as
	Square	plus the	Hasten may give a better result. If
To enhance	weed/Borreria	label rate of	Calopo or Sicklepod are present then
knockdown of	Billygoat	tank mix	the addition of atrazine may improve
vines and	weed/Bluetop	partner plus	knockdown. To ensure knockdown in
broadleaf	Pig weed, Sicklepod	an adjuvant	vines the growing tip needs to be
	Common sida,		sprayed.
	Spider flower		
	Amaranthus		Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG
	Ipomoea spp,		Herbicide also enhances the
	Including		knockdown of glyphosate on
	Pink convulvlus,		broadleaved weeds and vines, but
	Red convulvulus.		great care must be taken not to allow
	Bell vine, Morning		glyphosate to drift on to cane.
	glory,		
	Star of Bethlehem		

Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide applied to provide enhanced knockdown and long term residual weed control

CROP	WEEDS	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SITUATION	CONTROLLED		
Sugarcane	Broadleaf and vines	350 –	Apply Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG
<u>Plant – after</u>	< 9 leaf stage	560g/ha	Herbicide as a directed spray to the
<u>filling in</u>	Including:		base of the cane plants. If existing
<u>or</u>	Calopo		weeds are present at the 2 – 8 leaf
Ratoon - no	Fleabane		stage then non-selective herbicides
<u>trash</u>	Blackberry		eg. Paraquat should be added to
<u>blanket.</u>	nightshade		ensure adequate knockdown. If
Bare soil	Wild rose		grasses greater than 3 leaf are
situations in	Square		present the addition of a low rate of
higher rainfall	weed/Borreria		diuron to paraquat will improve
areas such as	Billygoat		knockdown. If Calopo or Sicklepod
wet tropics or	weed/Bluetop		are present then the addition of
with	Balsam pear		atrazine may improve knockdown.
supplementary	Pig weed		Non ionic surfactants may be used

		,	
irrigation	Giant pigweed		but addition of a crop oil concentrate
Enhanced	Milkweed		such as Hasten will generally give a
knockdown of	Sicklepod		better knockdown result.
vines and	Common sida		
broadleaf	Spider flower		Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG
<u>and</u>	Amaranthus		Herbicide also enhances the
residual	<i>lpomoea</i> spp.		knockdown of glyphosate on
control of	Pink convulvlus		broadleaved weeds and vines and
vines,	Red convulvulus		then provides on going residual
broadleaf and	Morning glory		control, but great care must be taken
grasses	Star of Bethlehem		not to allow glyphosate to drift on to
Sugarcane	Grasses	560 –	cane.
Ratoon with	Summer grass	700g/ha	
<u>trash</u>	Green summer grass		A minimum of 200L/ha of spray
<u>blanket,</u>	Feather top - Rhodes		mixture is recommended.
<u>or</u>	grass		Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG
Plant and	Barnyard grass		Herbicide should be applied to moist
<u>ratoon</u>	Crowsfoot		soil and needs follow up rain or
with bare soil			irrigation of at least 15mm within 3
<u>with</u>			weeks to ensure continued good
<u>low rainfall</u>			control particularly on trash
and flood			
<u>irrigation</u>			Efficacy may be reduced by:
eg. Burdekin			- Soil movement
<u>area</u>			- Very thick trash
			- Flood irrigation or flood water
Enhanced			moving top soil or trash
knockdown of			- Long dry conditions after rain or
vines and			irrigation
broadleaf and			In these situations reliability may be
residual			improved by adding a lower rate of
control of			Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG
vines,			Herbicide to other more water
broadleaf and			soluble herbicides that move further
grasses			down in the soil profile such as: S-
			metolachlor, metolachlor or atrazine.

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

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

#### MIXING

Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granule formulation and is contained within a water-soluble bag. The water-soluble bags dissolve readily in water. DO NOT handle water soluble bags or expose to moisture because this may cause breakages. DO NOT touch bags with wet hands or place on wet surfaces. DO NOT damage foil Sachets that contain the water-soluble bags. Protect unused Sachets by keeping them in the original container. Open Sachets only as needed.

To ensure even mixing, half-fill the spray tank with clean water. Carefully tear one end of the outer bag open and empty the contained water soluble bag directly into the spray tank without touching the water soluble bag. Keep the agitation system engaged. Mix thoroughly until fully dissolved. Add the knockdown herbicide and remaining water. Mix thoroughly. Add spray addictive near the end of the filling process to minimize foaming. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

#### **APPLICATION**

# 1. CEREAL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, MAIZE AND SORGHUM), PULSES (LUPINS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS AND MUNGBEANS), OILSEEDS (SOYBEANS AND SUNFLOWERS) AND COTTON:

Apply in a minimum of 80L spray solution per hectare.

Refer to the Directions for Use and General Instructions of the knockdown herbicide label. As Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide is a contact herbicide, coverage is important. Performance of Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide as a knockdown or with a partner on weeds or on volunteer cotton may be reduced with large droplets and poor coverage.

Air induction nozzles that deliver coarse droplets at high travelling speeds, low pressure and low water rates may reduce coverage and herbicide performance.

Air induction nozzles can produce variable results when used with oil.

Best results with Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide are achieved with coarse droplets produced by a wide-angle flat fan or twin jet nozzles.

#### 2. SUGARCANE:

Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide applied to enhance knockdown in mixtures with non-selective herbicides, eg. paraquat, glufosinate and also atrazine; and applied to provide enhanced knockdown and long term residual weed control.

Apply in a minimum of 250 L spray solution per hectare.

Refer to the Directions for Use and General Instructions of the knockdown herbicide label.

#### **CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Sabakem Flumioxazin at the registered label rates. Planting earlier than the recommended plant back or re-cropping interval may result in crop injury. For crops not specified below, plant back or re-cropping intervals are unknown. Contact Sabakem Pty Ltd for guidance prior to sowing.

### MINIMUM PLANTBACK OR RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS)

25mm of irrigation or rain is necessary, in addition to the plant back period, after application and before planting the following winter crop species (except faba beans) to improve crop safety.

Crop species - Winter crops	rate (g/ha)	
	30	
Barley, Lupins, Oats, Triticale	0	
Canola	5	
Chickpeas, Field pea	0	
Lentils	0	
Lucerne (Seedling), Medic, Sub clover	0	
Wheat	0	
Durum wheat	0	
Vetch	0	
Faba beans	0	

#### **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

When cleaning the spray equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

After Sabakem Flumioxazin 500 WG Herbicide is applied the following steps must be taken to clean the spray equipment.

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3. Add 1 litre of 3% household ammonia or similar alkaline based tank cleaner for every 100 litres of water, circulate through sprayer for five minutes, then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of fifteen minutes.
- 4. Drain tank completely.
- 5. Add enough clean water to spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for two minutes.
- 6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water. Equipment with SABAKEM FLUMIOXAZIN 500 WG HERBICIDE residue remaining in the system may cause result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop