

Product Name: VORAXOR HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 86452 / 115787



Label Name:	VORAXOR HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	250 g/L SAFLUFENACIL 125 g/L TRIFLUDIMOXAZIN
Mode of Action:	GROUP G HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the non-selective pre-plant knockdown and selective pre-emergence residual control of a range of broadleaf weeds and suppression of key grass weeds prior to planting of wheat, durum and barley crops; for non-selective pre-plant knockdown prior to establishment of forestry plantations and fallow; to aid in fallow maintenance; and for weed control around commercial, industrial and agricultural buildings, public service areas and yards and fence lines; as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.
Net Contents:	5L, 10L, 20L, 110L
Restrains:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

Withholding Periods:	HARVEST: WHEAT, BARLEY, DURUM: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED GRAZING: WHEAT, BARLEY, DURUM: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED WEEDS.
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</p> <p>VORAXOR HERBICIDE is a member of the pyrimidindiones group of herbicides. Its mode of action is through a process of membrane disruption, which is initiated by the inhibition of the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase. This inhibition interferes with the chlorophyll biosynthetic pathway. For weed resistance management VORAXOR HERBICIDE is a Group G herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to VORAXOR HERBICIDE and other Group G herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population and increase if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by VORAXOR HERBICIDE or other Group G herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, BASF Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of VORAXOR HERBICIDE or other Group G herbicides.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple-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 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.</p>
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Safety Directions:	Wash hands after use. After each days use wash contaminated clothing.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766.
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First Aid Warnings:	WARNING: DO NOT use if pregnant.
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available from your local distributor and www.agro.basf.com.au.

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

DO NOT apply by vertical sprayer.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

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

DO NOT apply unless zero-till or no-till farming is practiced.

DO NOT apply more than 240 mL/ha in a single season.

DO NOT apply prior to sowing crops with under-sown legumes

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

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Mandatory downwind buffer zones						
Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to maximum label rate	0.5 metres or lower	Not required	60 metres	Not required	220 metres	5 metres
100 mL/ha or lower	0.5 metres or lower	Not required	30 metres	Not required	70 metres	Not required
	1.0 metres or lower	Not required	85 metres	Not required	220 metres	15 metres
100 mL/ha in combination with glyphosate	0.5 metres or lower	Not required	30 metres	Not required	325 metres	Not required

Weed Table A	
Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
Australian crassula	<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>
Bindweed/climbing buckwheat	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>
Blackberry nightshade	<i>Solomon nigrum</i>
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Common Catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
Crassula/stonecrop	<i>Crassula colorata</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Heliotrop	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>
Khaki Weed	<i>Alternanthera repens</i>
Marshmallow/Small flowered mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Medics	<i>Medicago spp.</i>
Muskweed	<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>
Patersons curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Slender thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiny emex	<i>Emex australis</i>
Stinging nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
Storksbill	<i>Erodium spp.</i>
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Volunteer canola max 4 leaf including Roundup Ready® varieties	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Volunteer cotton seedlings including Roundup Ready Flex® varieties	<i>Gossypium spp.</i>
Volunteer pulse crops including lupin and chickpea	<i>Lupinus angustifolius Cicer arietinum</i>
Wild turnip/turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonium aviculare</i>

Weed Table B	
Amsinckia	<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>
Annual ryegrass	<i>Lolium spp.</i>
Barley grass	<i>Hordium spp.</i>
Brome grass	<i>Bromus spp.</i>
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Cowvine/peachvine	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>
Indian hedge mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Penny cress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Silver grass	<i>Vulpia spp.</i>
Snoutbean	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>
Volunteer/wild oat	<i>Avena spp.</i>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

VORAXOR HERBICIDE is a non-selective burndown and selective pre-emergence herbicide.

For knockdown uses:

VORAXOR HERBICIDE is a fast acting contact herbicide and aids in control of weeds through a process of membrane disruption. The foliar uptake of VORAXOR HERBICIDE is rapid and plant desiccation can occur within 4 days of application. Application of VORAXOR HERBICIDE to emerged weeds should target small actively growing weeds.

VORAXOR HERBICIDE may also be used alone with a suitable adjuvant for control of a range of broadleaf weeds as per the directions for use table. When used in situations where emerged weeds are present the addition of glyphosate or paraquat based herbicides will broaden weed spectrum and may improve final control

For residual control:

At label rates of 200 ml/ha to 240 ml/ha VORAXOR HERBICIDE ha provides residual control of a wide range of broadleaf weeds as well as the suppression of key grass weeds. Crop selectivity of VORAXOR Herbicide when applied for residual control of weeds is achieved through a combination of metabolic as well as placement selectivity.

Use rates for residual control are 200 ml/ha within 7 days prior to sowing (0-7 days before sowing) or 240 ml/ha if greater than 7 days before sowing (7-21 days before sowing). The 240 ml/ha rate should not be used within 7 days of sowing as there is increased chance of crop damage occurring.

In situations of dry sowing, or where conditions are less than ideal for even pre-emergence herbicide incorporation (rough seed bed, presence of excess soil clods, increased surface residues, etc) the ability to increase rate slightly and delay sowing for at least 7 days can improve weed control performance and provide more utility to end users. Refer to APPLICATION section for factors that may adversely affect weed control.

SYMPTOMS

VORAXOR HERBICIDE when applied post emergence to weeds is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds will show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant. In a pre-emergent situation VORAXOR Herbicide is taken up by roots and hypocotyl resulting in lack of germination of weed seeds. Any affected plants that germinate may show signs of necrosis particularly in tissue that has been in contact with treated soil such as stems and first emerging leaves.

If crop damage occurs from pre-emergence use pattern, symptoms are necrosis of 1st emerged leaf at axis of leaf and stem resulting in leaf 1 senescing and dropping from the plant. In trials this symptom has not been associated with negative impact on crop yield.

COMPATIBILITY

When Applying VORAXOR HERBICIDE to emerged weeds Hasten Spray Adjuvant or an alternate high quality methylated seed oil (MSO) should always be used. Crop oil concentrates or non-ionic surfactants are not recommended when using VORAXOR HERBICIDE for control of emerged weeds.

For most uses as per the Directions for Use VORAXOR HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with a good quality glyphosate or paraquat based herbicide. If mixing with paraquat it is essential that the correct mixing sequence is followed requiring VORAXOR HERBICIDE to be added to the tank prior to the selected paraquat product. Refer to MIXING section below.

VORAXOR HERBICIDE is also compatible with Arcade*, Ally*, Avadex* Xtra, Amicide* Advance 700, Amicide* 625, Boxer Gold*, Garlon*, Longran*, Lontrel*, Luximax, prosulfocarb, Nufarm Surpass* 475, Rifle*, Sakura*, triallate, trifluralin and Verdict* 520 EC.

TIMING

For burndown uses: application should be made to small, actively growing weeds as per the directions for use table. When applying VORAXOR HERBICIDE to emerged weeds, best control is achieved when weeds are exposed and are not shielded by other weeds and/or stubble.

For residual control: for residual weed control, apply pre-sowing and incorporate by sowing (IBS) using knife points and press wheels as per the directions for use table. Use rates for residual control are 200ml/ha within 7 days prior to sowing (0-7 days before sowing) or 240 ml/ha if greater than 7 days before sowing (7-21 days before sowing). **The 240 ml/ha rate should not be used within 7 days of sowing.**

MIXING

Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Commence agitation and add the required amount of product to the tank. Maintain agitation whilst filling the tank and throughout the spraying operation.

VORAXOR HERBICIDE is a suspension concentrate formulation. When using in a tank mix with other herbicides the following mix order should be observed;

1. half fill the spray tank;
2. add any granule (WG) formulated products first and allow dispersion, followed by VORAXOR HERBICIDE and any other suspension concentrates (SC/flowable);
3. add any EC formulations;
4. add paraquat and any other soluble liquids (SL) (including water soluble salts such as glyphosate);
5. add any adjuvants as recommended.

Adjuvants

VORAXOR HERBICIDE requires the use of an MSO type adjuvant such as Hasten to allow better uptake into the target weed for full efficacy in burn down uses. Use of non-ionic surfactants and mineral oil based adjuvants will likely result in reduced efficacy.

APPLICATION

The best application conditions are when soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within one hour or as specified for any partner herbicide. VORAXOR HERBICIDE is rain fast one hour after application. Burndown activity may be reduced if rain or irrigation occurs within one hour of application. Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions and/or cultural practices may affect the activity of VORAXOR HERBICIDE.

For knockdown uses against emerged weeds, VORAXOR HERBICIDE is a light activated herbicide and under intense light, warm and moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. Under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicidal symptoms is delayed and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to VORAXOR HERBICIDE.

Stubble loads will interfere with coverage and could affect the performance of VORAXOR HERBICIDE. Reduced performance may also occur where weeds are covered with dust or silt.

For residual control of weeds apply 200 ml/ha within 7 days prior to sowing (0-7 days before sowing) or 240 ml/ha if greater than 7 days before sowing (7-21 days before sowing). **The 240 ml/ha rate should not be used within 7 days of sowing.** If emerged weeds are present at the time of application the addition of a suitable knockdown partner such as glyphosate or paraquat as well as MSO type adjuvant such as Hasten should be added. For residual weed control, apply pre-sowing and incorporate by sowing (IBS) using knife points and press wheels

Pre-emergent weed control may be adversely affected by one of or a combination of factors below;

- uneven application,
- application to ridged or cloddy soil,
- stubble, plant residue or other ground cover particularly where this exceeds 50%,
- planting equipment or techniques that result in stubble drag,
- germinated and emerged weeds that are not controlled by a knockdown herbicide,
- insufficient rainfall within 7 to 10 days after application,
- in soils prone to leaching,
- rainfall which is sufficiently heavy to cause movement of the herbicide out of the weed seed zone.

Weeds germinating in planted furrow may not be controlled due to herbicide movement via sowing process.

Ground sprayers

Apply VORAXOR HERBICIDE by ground spraying equipment only.

Nozzles

Spray equipment should be properly calibrated. Voraxor should be applied at the recommended rate in sufficient water to give thorough coverage of weeds. Application volumes of 80 to 250 litres per hectare are recommended. Use higher water volumes if weed infestation is dense and/or tall. To minimise off-target drift use the lowest pressure and boom height which provides uniform coverage.

CROP PLANT BACK & ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

VORAXOR HERBICIDE will provide long-term residual activity and certain crops show sensitivity to soil residues. Refer to the following table for application-to-sow intervals applicable to the maximum label rate. For advice on crops not listed below or for plant backs relevant to application not at the maximum label rate, contact your local BASF Australia Ltd representative.

Crop to follow pre-emergent application of VORAXOR HERBICIDE to: wheat, barley or durum at maximum label rate	Plant Back Interval	
	6 months - after VORAXOR HERBICIDE application	9 months -after VORAXOR HERBICIDE application
	Sorghum Chickpeas Faba beans Field peas Lentils Mungbeans	Canola Cotton Safflower Sunflower

Check the label of any product mixed with VORAXOR HERBICIDE, to determine any plant back periods or restrictions on use.

For the non-selective pre-plant knockdown and selective pre-emergence residual control of a range of broadleaf weeds and suppression of key grass weeds prior to planting of wheat, durum and barley crops; for non-selective pre-plant knockdown prior to establishment of forestry plantations and fallow; to aid in fallow maintenance; and for weed control around commercial, industrial and agricultural buildings, public service areas and yards and fence lines.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Prior to starting a fallow, fallow maintenance and prior to establishment of Forestry Plantations</p> <p>Pre-plant burndown prior to sowing wheat, durum and barley</p> <p>To assist in weed control in Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, around Agricultural buildings, yards, fence lines</p>	See Weed Table A	Up to 6 leaf stage	100 ml/ha + 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	<p>DO NOT apply post-sowing pre-emergent (PSPE).</p> <p>ALWAYS apply VORAXOR HERBICIDE with 1% v/v Hasten Spray adjuvant or high quality methylated seed oil (MSO) for knockdown uses</p> <p>Apply to weeds up to six leaf growth stage and actively growing under good conditions.</p> <p>The 100 ml/ha rate will provide rapid burndown of label weeds but should not be relied upon for residual control of broadleaf weeds. Use higher rates as per label directions for residual control.</p> <p>Refer to the plant-back interval table on this label and also refer to the appropriate companion product label, in case a longer re-cropping interval is required.</p> <p>It is important to establish size and age of weeds (check root system as an indication) prior to application to ensure control. Some weeds that appear small may in fact be older and have an established root system and may not be completely controlled and regrowth may occur.</p> <p>Weeds that have been grazed or previously treated with herbicide can be difficult to manage and may not be fully controlled.</p>
	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)	At least 1 true leaf to early tillering (Z13)	100 ml/ha + recommended label rate of glyphosate herbicide or paraquat herbicide + 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	<p>Some glyphosate resistant annual ryegrass biotypes have shown to be controlled prior to tillering (1 true leaf to 2 leaf) growth stage. The addition of glyphosate in the mixture has shown a positive impact on controlling glyphosate resistant annual ryegrass and will broaden spectrum to control other weeds present.</p> <p>Any weed that has germinated but not achieved at least 1 true leaf may not be controlled. A follow up application of a knockdown herbicide with another mode of action may be required. Refer also to the product label for the knockdown herbicide used.</p>
	Glyphosate resistant annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)	At least 1 true leaf to 2 leaf		
	For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Table A and Table B	Up to 10 leaf (broadleaf weeds) At least 1 true leaf to early tillering (Z13) (grass weeds)	100 ml/ha + recommended label rate of glyphosate herbicide + 1% Hasten or high quality MSO	<p>Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition:</p> <p>Summer Grass Weeds</p> <p>Reduction of glyphosate activity on summer grasses may occur from the tank mix, which may result in reduced control of certain grass weeds. If summer grass weeds are present and their control is important, it is recommended that the highest labelled rate of glyphosate be used for the use situation encountered. Good coverage is essential for control of Silver Grass.</p> <p>If summer grass weeds recover, a follow up application of a knockdown herbicide with another mode of action may be required. Refer also to the product label for the knockdown herbicide used.</p> <p>Refer to the plant-back interval table on this label and also refer to the appropriate companion product label, in case a longer re-cropping period is required.</p>

	<p>For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Weed Table A as well as:</p> <p>Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium spp.</i>) Brome grass (<i>Bromus spp.</i>) Chickweed (<i>Stellaria spp.</i>) Silver grass (<i>Vulpia spp.</i>)</p>		<p>100 mL/ha + recommended label rate of paraquat herbicide plus 1 % Hasten or high quality MSO</p>	<p>Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition:</p> <p>Use of VORAXOR HERBICIDE with paraquat herbicide may increase the speed at which broadleaf and grass weeds develop visible symptoms and improve control of a range of grass and broadleaf weeds (compared to results achieved with paraquat applied alone).</p> <p>Apply only as a tank mix with recommended rates of herbicide containing paraquat, ensuring the correct mixing order is followed. See MIXING section below. Ensure to observe and understand all restraints, rates, safety directions, first aid instructions and general instructions on the paraquat product label. Good coverage is essential for control of Silver Grass.</p> <p>Hasten at 1% v/v must be added when applying VORAXOR HERBICIDE with paraquat herbicide.</p>
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PRE-EMERGENCE RESIDUAL CONTROL PRIOR TO SOWING WHEAT, DURUM AND BARLEY

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Immediately - 7 days Prior to sowing wheat, Barley, or Durum</p> <p>For residual control</p>	<p>Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)</p> <p>Cleavers/bedstraw (<i>Gallium spp.</i>)</p> <p>Climbing buckwheat/bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)</p> <p>Field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)</p> <p>Crassula/stonecrop (<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>)</p> <p>Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicale</i>)</p> <p>Fleabane (<i>Conyza spp.</i>)</p> <p>Fumitory (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>)</p> <p>Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>)</p> <p>Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca seriola</i>),</p> <p>Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)</p> <p>Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)</p> <p>Sow thistle/milkthistle (<i>Sonchus oleracheus</i>)</p> <p>Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)</p> <p>Wild turnip/turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)</p> <p>Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)</p>	<p>Pre-emergence</p>	<p>200 mL/ha</p>	<p>For residual weed control, apply pre-sowing and incorporate by sowing (IBS) using knife points and press wheels only. Cultivation must not occur prior to the use of VORAXOR from the previous crop until the sowing of the current crop. Wide points and harrows of any type must not be used at or after the seeding operation that incorporates VORAXOR.</p> <p>For best results apply just before sowing (refer to Interval between Application and Sowing in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).</p> <p>Using VORAXOR HERBICIDE in conjunction with a grass weed pre-emergence herbicide - If planning to use a specific grass weed pre-emergent herbicide such as Luximax, Sakura, Boxer Gold or trifluralin as a tank mix with Voraxor Herbicide, additional caution is required as increased crop damage may occur. Tank mixes of multiple herbicides requiring physical separation results in higher loading of total herbicide and therefore imposes a greater potential impact on crops. Refer to guidelines on both product labels for guidance on factors that contribute to performance and crop tolerance ensuring all parameters of all product labels are met. Increasing sowing depth to >30mm, reducing speed of travel at sowing and avoiding use when heavy rainfall is forecast soon after planting will be most effective measures for increasing physical separation of seed and herbicides to gain increased crop selectivity, particularly on sandy soils and where furrow wall collapse occurs.</p> <p>A decision to mix pre-emergent herbicides should be made based on weed burden and resistance management issues where some potential impact on crop selectivity is outweighed by weed control needs. Avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent crop rows when sowing with knife points and press wheels.</p> <p>If emerged weeds are present at time of application, follow directions and critical comments for pre-plant knockdown application above – particularly the need for an MSO adjuvant. If grass weeds are present also consider a partner non-selective herbicide such as glyphosate or paraquat. For knockdown, observe weed growth stage as outlined in the pre-plant burndown section of the label. The increased rate of VORAXOR HERBICIDE will generally not result in increased control of larger weeds. Heavy weed burdens will reduce amount of herbicide able to reach soil and may compromise residual activity of VORAXOR HERBICIDE</p> <p>To reduce the risk of crop effects, refer to Crop Safety in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p> <p>To optimise weed control apply directly to uncultivated soil. Weed control may be greatly reduced where weed seeds have been buried by cultivation prior to sowing.</p> <p>Weed control may be adversely affected by one of or a combination of factors below; uneven application, application to ridged or cloddy soil, stubble, plant residue or other ground cover (particularly where this exceeds 50%) resulting in a barrier and there is insufficient following rainfall to transfer VORAXOR HERBICIDE to the soil surface and the germinating weed seeds.</p> <p>Planting equipment or techniques that result in stubble drag, germinated and emerged weeds that are not controlled by a knockdown herbicide, insufficient rainfall within 7 to 10 days after application, in soils prone to leaching, rainfall which is sufficiently heavy to cause movement of the herbicide out of the weed seed zone.</p> <p>Weeds germinating in planted furrow may not be effectively controlled due to herbicide movement via sowing process.</p>

	Suppression of annual ryegrass			For residual suppression of annual ryegrass, apply to light texture soils (>50% sand content in top 10cm). Residual control will likely be compromised unless at least 15 mm rainfall occurs within 7-10 days following application, including at least a single day of over 5 mm, to maximise activity.
CROP	WEEDS	WEED STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
7-21 days Prior to sowing wheat, Barley, or Durum For residual control	Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Cleavers/bedstraw (<i>Gallium spp.</i>) Climbing buckwheat/bindweed (Polygonum convolvulus) Field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>) Crassula/stonecrop (<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>) Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicale</i>) Fleabane (<i>Conyza spp.</i>) Fumitory (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>) Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>) Spiny emex (<i>emex australis</i>) Sow thistle/milkthistle (<i>Sonchus oleracheus</i>) Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wild turnip/turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Pre-emergence	240 mL/ha	<p>Use of 240 ml/ha rate allows earlier application between 7 to 21 days prior to sowing however any weed escapes after application and before sowing must be controlled by suitable knockdown herbicide.</p> <p>Using VORAXOR HERBICIDE followed by a pre-emergence herbicide – Use this rate and timing if splitting the application of VORAXOR HERBICIDE and a specific grass pre-emergent herbicide. Apply VORAXOR HERBICIDE 7 to 21 days pre-sowing and apply the pre-emergent herbicide per its label requirements. VORAXOR HERBICIDE should be incorporated by sowing (IBS) using knife points and press wheels. Avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent crop rows when sowing with knife points and press wheels. VORAXOR will remain viable on the soil surface until incorporated by sowing (IBS). Some incorporation and activity may occur due to rainfall during this period, however any weed escapes after application and before sowing must be controlled by suitable knockdown herbicide. Always follow specific label instructions.</p> <p>If emerged weeds are present at time of application, follow directions and critical comments for pre-plant knockdown application above – particularly the need for an MSO adjuvant. If grass weeds are present also consider a partner non-selective herbicide such as glyphosate or paraquat. For knockdown, observe weed growth stage as outlined in the pre-plant burndown section of the label. The increased rate of VORAXOR HERBICIDE will generally not result in increased control of larger weeds. Heavy weed burdens will reduce amount of herbicide able to reach soil and may compromise residual activity of VORAXOR HERBICIDE</p> <p>To reduce the risk of crop effects, refer to Crop Safety in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p> <p>To optimise weed control apply directly to uncultivated soil. Weed control may be greatly reduced where weed seeds have been buried by cultivation prior to sowing.</p> <p>Weed control may be adversely affected by one of or a combination of factors below; uneven application, application to ridged or cloddy soil, stubble, plant residue or other ground cover (particularly where this exceeds 50%) resulting in a barrier and there is insufficient following rainfall to transfer VORAXOR HERBICIDE to the soil surface and the germinating weed seeds.</p> <p>Planting equipment or techniques that result in stubble drag, germinated and emerged weeds that are not controlled by a knockdown herbicide, insufficient rainfall within 7 to 10 days after application, in soils prone to leaching, rainfall which is sufficiently heavy to cause movement of the herbicide out of the weed seed zone.</p> <p>Weeds germinating in planted furrow may not be effectively controlled due to herbicide movement via sowing process.</p>
	Suppression of annual ryegrass			For residual suppression of annual ryegrass, apply to light texture soils (>50% sand content in top 10cm). Residual control will likely be compromised unless at least 15 mm rainfall occurs within 7-10 days following application, including at least a single day of over 5 mm, to maximise activity.

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