

blank page

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

**Apparent** 

# Haloxyfop 520

## HERBICIDE

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

**GROUP 1 HERBICIDE**

For the post-emergent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds in grain legume and oilseed crops, lucerne, medic and clover pasture and seed crops, forestry, bananas, citrus, grapes, pineapples, pome and stone fruit, pyrethrum, tropical fruit and nut crops as specified in the Directions For Use.

**IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use.**

APVMA Approval No: 66422/0714

**AIRR APPARENT PTY LTD**  
15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106  
P 03 5820 8400 | E enquiries@apparentag.com.au | www.apparentag.com.au

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****RESTRAINTS:**

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

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within one hour.

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

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

**Table 1b. Winter crop growth stage application windows.**

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

**Table 2a. Lucerne, Medic and Clover seed crops and pastures.**

See table 1b for crop stages.

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

**CRITICAL COMMENTS****CANOLA, LINOLA AND LINSEED**

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

DO NOT apply after the commencement of stem elongation.

This means that application must not occur after the 8 leaf stage, or if stem elongation commences before the 8 leaf stage, application must not occur after stem elongation has commenced.

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

DO NOT apply after grazing.

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wettters section.

**FIELD PEAS AND CANOLA:**

The only oil recommended for use with Apparent Haloxyfop 520 is Uptake\* Spraying Oil.

Apparent Haloxyfop 520 + Lontrel\*750 SC + Uptake\* Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to canola. This tank-mix is also compatible with atrazine and selective to triazine tolerant canola.

**LUPINS AND FIELD PEAS:**

Mixtures with Brodal\* or simazine may cause crop yellowing and separate applications are recommended.

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

Broadleaf herbicides should not be added to Apparent Haloxyfop 520. Apply Apparent Haloxyfop 520 and broadleaf herbicides at least a week apart.

**LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES:**

If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use 75 mL + spraying oil or 100 mL + wetter/ha. (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/wettters section). If silver grass (*Vulpia* spp.) is present in pasture, simazine should be tank mixed with the higher rate of Apparent Haloxyfop 520 plus a non-ionic wetter.

**Crop growth Stage**

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

Apply from 2 leaf to 8 leaf stage of crop growth.

DO NOT apply after the commencement of stem elongation. This means that application must not occur after the 8 leaf stage, or if stem elongation commences before the 8 leaf stage, application must not occur after stem elongation has commenced.

Apply from 2<sup>nd</sup> leaf, 2<sup>nd</sup> node or 2<sup>nd</sup> branch to prior to flowering.

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wettters section.

<sup>ⓐ</sup>Use lower rate when growing conditions and crop or pasture competition are good and when weed populations are below 100 plants/m<sup>2</sup>. Use the higher rate when weed populations are above 100 plants/m<sup>2</sup> or when crop or pasture competition is poor.

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

**LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES:**

If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use 75 mL + spraying oil or 100 mL + wetter/ha. (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/wettters section). If silver grass (*Vulpia* spp.) is present in pasture, simazine should be tank mixed with the higher rate of Apparent Haloxyfop 520 plus a non-ionic wetter.

**Table 2b. Lucerne, Medic and Clover seed crops only - not to be used for stockfeed.**

See table 1b for crop stages.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE(mL/ha) with Uptake Spraying Oil
Couch grass (suppression), Rhodes grass (control)	Tillering seedlings	150 + 150 <sup>Ⓞ</sup>
Couch grass (control) Rhodes grass (control)	Established stands	400 - 800

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

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

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

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

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Ⓞ For best suppression of couch or control of Rhodes grass, make 2 applications of Apparent Haloxyfop 520 2 - 4 weeks apart. Time second application to coincide with tillering stage of weeds and just after irrigation or significant rain.</p> <p>Only treat actively growing weeds which are not moisture stressed. Use these rates for control of couch and Rhodes grass</p>

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p><b>See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section.</b></p> <p><b>NAVY BEANS. PEANUTS. SOYBEANS:</b></p> <p>For broadleaf weed control, Apparent Haloxyfop 520 at 150 mL/ha plus wetter may be tank mixed with Blazer* (except on navy beans) or Basagran*. Tank mixtures may cause transient leaf spotting on the crop but do not normally affect yield.</p> <p>DO NOT tank mix broadleaf herbicides with Apparent Haloxyfop 520 if grasses have begun tillering or if the grasses are under moisture stress.</p> <p>DO NOT add Uptake Spraying Oil when mixing with Blazer* or Basagran*.</p> <p>DO NOT use Blazer or Basagran* tank-mixes on Cowpeas.</p>

Crop Growth Stage
Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> trifoliolate leaf onwards.
Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to flowering.
Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to pegging.
Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to before the onset of flowering.
Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to head initiation.

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

CROPS	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED
Orchard, vine and plantation Crops including: Apples, Avocado, Banana, Blueberry, Citrus, Custard apple, Feijoa, Grapevines, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi (Lychee), Longan, Mango, Nashi, Nut trees, Passionfruit, Paw paw, Pear, Persimmon, Pineapple, Rambutan, Stone fruit. Forestry, <i>Pinus radiata</i> <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. Forestry: <i>Pinus pineaster</i> Pyrethrum	All growth stages	Perennial grasses: Couch, Rhodes grass, Slender rats tail grass
		Buffel grass, Green panic, Johnson grass, Kikuyu, <i>Paspalum</i> spp., <i>Setaria</i> spp
		Annual grasses: Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Barnyard grass, Brome grass, Crowsfoot grass, Lesser canary grass, Liverseed grass, Mossman river grass, Paradoxa grass, Summer grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats.
		Annual grasses as above
		Barley grass, Brome grass, Rope twitch, Barnyard grass, <i>Erodium</i> spp., Volunteer cereals.

WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established stands	400 - 800	<p><b>See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section.</b></p> <p>Spray should be directed to the base of the tree or vine avoiding contact with fruit and foliage.</p> <p><b>Spot spray:</b> Use 25 mL to 50 mL/100 L of water. Use higher rate on late tillering mature grasses.</p> <p><b>Annual Grasses:</b> Where treated in association with perennial grasses, these annual grasses will be controlled.</p> <p><b>Forestry:</b> For annual grasses apply lowest rate to newly emerged grasses, increasing the rate as they develop.</p>
Vegetative to early tillering	200	
Late tillering	400	
2 leaf to tillering	200	
Vegetative to tillering	125 - 250	<p><b>Pyrethrum Tasmania only:</b> For <i>Erodium</i> spp. apply 75 - 100 mL/ha if the main weed is <i>E. botrys</i>. Use 50 - 75 mL/ha if either <i>E. cicutarium</i> or <i>E. moschatum</i> are the main weeds.</p>
Vegetative to tillering	100 - 250	

**Table 5. Apparent Haloxypop 520 and Select® Herbicide tank-mixes - Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans Field peas, Lupins, Lentils.**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE
<b>FOP/DIM susceptible Annual ryegrass +</b> Volunteer barley, Volunteer wheat, Brome grass, Wild oats, Barley grass, Phalaris.	2 to 4 leaf Early Tillering
<b>FOP resistant Annual ryegrass +</b> Volunteer barley, Volunteer wheat, Brome grass, Wild oats, Barley grass, Phalaris.	2 to 4 leaf Early Tillering

RATE (mL/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apparent Haloxypop 520	Select Herbicide	<p><b>See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section.</b></p> <p>Use Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or Hasten* at 1 L/100 L.</p> <p>Apply at the same crop growth stages as those in Table 1b Winter Crops.</p> <p><b>Lentils:</b> Apply up to 7 node-early branching crop growth stage only.</p> <p><b>Lupins:</b> Not for Qld.</p>
25	150	
38	150	
25	200	
38	250	

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

## HARVESTING WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

*Canola, chickpeas, cotton, cowpea, faba beans, field peas, lentils, linola, linseed, lupins, mung beans, navy beans, orchard crops, peanuts, plantation crops, soybeans, sunflowers, vetch or vine crops.*

## NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

*Medic and clover seed crops:*

## DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

## STOCK FOOD WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

*Medic and clover pasture:*

## DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

*Lucerne:*

## DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

*Canola chickpeas, cotton, cowpea, faba beans, field peas, lentils, linola, linseed, lupins, mung beans, navy beans, peanuts, soybeans, sunflowers and vetch:*

## DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

## COTTON GIN TRASH MUST NOT BE FED TO ANIMALS.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### Mixing

- Add water to the spray tank to 10 cm above the level of agitation and ensure the agitation device is working vigorously. (There must be a minimum of 100 L of water in the tank before any pesticide is added.)
- If tank mixing, firstly, add any soluble liquid formulations (e.g. LONTREL™ Herbicide) and allow agitation for approximately one minute.
- Then add Apparent Haloxfop 520 at the point where agitation is strongest. (Do not add Apparent Haloxfop 520 through a strainer or sieve). Allow further agitation for one minute.
- Half fill the spray tank.
- If using wettable powder or water dispersible granules, or other emulsifiable concentration formulations (e.g. LORSBAN™ 750WG or Omethoate) these should be added after the Apparent Haloxfop 520 to the half full spray tank ensuring vigorous agitation.
- Finally add Uptake™ Spraying Oil or approved alternate spraying oil/wetter. (See section on spraying oils/wetters) and continue filling the tank to the required volume maintaining agitation at all times.
- Only mix sufficient solution for immediate use. Apparent Haloxfop 520 and any other tank mixes should be applied immediately for best results.

### Spraying Oils/wetters

**Spraying Oils:** It is essential to add an adjuvant to Apparent Haloxfop 520. Best results will be achieved with Uptake™ Spraying Oil at 0.5 L/100 L of spray solution. Alternatively, other oils plus a non-ionic wetter may also be used. When other crop spraying oils are used, mix at 1.0 L/100 L and add a non-ionic wetter (surfactant) at 200 mL/100 L of spray solution. Use of oil is not always recommended. See Critical Comments for specific situation recommendations.

**Non-ionic Wetters:** When Uptake or other oils are not used, a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000™ at 200 mL/100 L must be used along with the higher rate of Apparent Haloxfop 520 as specified in the Directions for Use.

Where water volumes of less than 50 L/ha are used, DO NOT use less than 250 mL/ha of Uptake or 500 mL/ha for oils other than Uptake or less than 100 mL/ha of wetter.

### CANOLA, LUCERNE, MEDIC AND CLOVER PASTURES AND SEED CROPS:

When tank mixing Apparent Haloxfop 520 with Lontrel herbicides (canola only) or Broadstrike (lucerne, clover and medics), use Uptake Spraying Oil with the lower rates of Apparent Haloxfop 520 or a wetting agent with the higher rates of Apparent Haloxfop 520 unless otherwise specified. When mixing Apparent Haloxfop 520 with other broadleaf herbicides on these crops, DO NOT use an oil, use a wetter instead.

### FIELD PEAS AND CANOLA:

The oil recommended is Uptake Spraying Oil. Hasten is also recommended for use with tank-mixtures of Apparent Haloxfop 520 and Select Herbicide.

For canola, Apparent Haloxfop 520 + Lontrel 750SG + Uptake Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to canola. This tank-mixture is also compatible with atrazine or simazine and selective to triazine tolerant canola.

### NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS:

When mixing with Blazer or Basagran DO NOT add spraying oil to these mixtures. DO NOT use these tank-mixes on cowpea.

### COMPATIBILITY

Ground use only: Apparent Haloxfop 520 Herbicide can be tank mixed with:

Insecticides:	dimethoate Lorsban™ 500 EC Insecticide Lorsban™ 750WG Insecticide omethoate
Herbicides:	atrazine Basagran* Blazer* Broadstrike Herbicide Lontrel* Herbicide Lontrel* 750SG MCPA ester (LVE) - DO NOT exceed 700 mL/ha of MCPA LVE Oryzalin Select* Herbicide simazine Starane 200 Herbicide
Fungicides:	Dithane DF* Dithane Rainshield
Trace elements:	magnesium sulphate zinc sulphate

Apparent Haloxfop 520 Herbicide is NOT COMPATIBLE with 2,4-D or MCPA as sodium or amine salts.

**Aerial use:** No product other than a recommended crop oil or wetter should be mixed with Apparent Haloxfop 520 Herbicide for use applied by air except for addition of Lontrel Forestry Herbicide for use in forestry and Lontrel 750SG for use in canola only.

### APPLICATION

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

The following spray volumes are recommended.

Ground application 50 - 150 L/ha

Aerial application 30 L/ha minimum

**Use higher water volumes** in orchards and in dense crops where the weeds may be shielded by the crop canopy.

### CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

If broadleaf herbicides, particularly sulfonylureas have been used in the spray equipment at any time prior to Apparent Haloxfop 520,

particular care should be taken to follow the directions on the relevant broadleaf herbicide label for equipment cleaning, or damage to susceptible crops may occur.

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

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

**To decontaminate.** Before spraying cereals, maize, sorghum or other sensitive crops, wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. SURF\*, Cold Water SURF Concentrate\*, DynamoMatic Concentrate\*, OMO\* or DRIVE\*) at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water, and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Chlorine based cleaners are not recommended.

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

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

### GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

Apparent Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxy propionate group of herbicides. The product has the acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management Apparent Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide is a Group 1 herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by the product or other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the 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 local AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd representative.

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

- Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide damages cereals and grasses.
- DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.
- Cereal crops or grasses planted within twelve weeks of application may be damaged by the residual effects of Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide particularly on light and red soils.

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container, in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store near feedstuffs, fertilisers or seeds.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinseate 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 for appropriate disposal 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

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

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Wash hands after use.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for Apparent Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Apparent Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

Apparent is a registered trademark

\* Registered trademarks