RLP
APPROVED

Product Name: T-REX SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 68008/113682

Label Name:	T-REX SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl ester 25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN SOLVENT: 362 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

Mode of Action:	GROUP F I HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and clover as specified in Directions for Use Table.

Net Contents:	5L, 10L, 20L, 110L, 1000L

Restraints:	DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions. DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage. DO NOT apply to frost affected crops or if frosts are imminent. DO NOT apply when heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING GROUP F I HERBICIDE T-Rex Selective Herbicide is a member of the phenoxy and nicotinanalide groups of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis and disrupting plant cell growth. For weed resistance management T-Rex is both a Group F and a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to T-Rex and other Group F and Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by T-Rex or other Group F or Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of T-Rex to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	WARNING DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray vapour to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops (such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals), cropping lands or pastures.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby non-target plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Grazing Precaution Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning. Care should be taken especially where capeweed, Paterson's curse and variegated thistles predominate in the pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	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 setup for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and products should NOT be burnt. Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container (110L only) DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any other 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 empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Nufarm Australia Limited. Refillable containers (1000L) Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:	Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	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. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover) PASTURE Newly Sown and Established Clover based pasture, Clover for Hay and Seed Production	Wild radish	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter	WA only	250mL/ha	CROP STAGE Cereals Up to 750mL (3 leaf to late tillering stage - Z13-30) Over 750mL (5 leaf to late tillering stage - Z15-30) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). WA only: DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). Warning: T-Rex may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). Clover Application is recommended prior to the eight trifoliate leaf stage, however, applications prior to the third leaf stage may result in crop damage especially under stressed conditions and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to Annual Medics. Warning: T-Rex may cause transient crop yellowing of clover, and may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). WEED STAGE Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as: • high crop and weed density • late season germinations • abnormal weed growth (including early flowering), high rate of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. T-Rex will not effectively control: • regrowth of suppressed weeds; • transplanted weeds; • regrowth from rhizomes or roots; • weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications. GRAZING Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions. APPLICATION Activity of this product will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased. WILD RADISH T-Rex will provide residual control of wild radish for up to 4 weeks after application. Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: • rates lower than 1L/ha are used; • dry conditions prevail; • poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; • crop is planted in non-wetting sand; • soils contain a high content of organic matter. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application.
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	All States	500mL/ha	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter		750mL/ha	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter		1L/ha	
	Charlock, Hedge mustard, Indian hedge mustard, Shepherd's purse, Turnip weed, Wild turnip	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter		500mL/ha	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter		750mL/ha	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter		1L/ha	
	London rocket	Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	Qld only	750mL/ha	
	Ward's weed		SA only		
	Capeweed	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter	All States	500mL/ha	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter		1L/ha	
	Crassula	Up to the 2 leaf stage		500mL/ha	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage		750mL/ha	
	Prickly lettuce	Up to the 2 leaf stage		500mL/ha	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage		750mL/ha	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage		1L/ha	
	Dense-flower fumitory	Up to the 2 leaf stage		750mL/ha	
	Corn gromwell, Saffron thistle, Toad rush			1L/ha	
	Dead nettle		NSW, Vic SA only	1L/ha	
	Sorrel	Up to the 2 leaf stage	Vic only		
	Canola (Rape)	Up to the 4 leaf stage	All States	500mL/ha	
	Purple goosefoot	Up to the 6 leaf stage	Qld only		
	Turnip weed, Wild turnip	Cotyledon to 2 leaf stage	SA only (Eyre Peninsula north of the line between Venus Bay and Cowell) NSW only (West of Newell Hwy.)	350mL/ha	
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal rye	Fumitory	2-6 leaf stage	All States	500mL/ha + 200mL/ha Igran* (terbutryn 500g/L)	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover) PASTURE Newly Sown and Established Clover based pasture, Clover for Hay and seed Production	SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS				*(continued as above)*
	Saffron thistle	Up to the 6 leaf stage	All States	1L/ha	
	Chickweed, Fireweed, Hexham scent (King Island Melilot), Ice plant, Mouse-eared chickweed, Nightstock, Paterson's curse, Peppercress, Skeleton weed, Long storksbill, Volunteer Lupins.	Up to the 4 leaf stage			
	Wireweed (hogweed)			750mL/ha	
	Common sowthistle (Milk thistle), Cowvine, Dock, Double gee (Spiny emex), Fat hen, Horehound, Hyssop loosestrife, Marshmallow, Rough poppy, Scarlet pimpernel, Stemless thistle, Tree hogweed, Varigated thistle, Vetch (Tares).	Up to the 2 leaf stage		1L/ha	
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Tritcale, Cereal rye	Wild radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter		350mL/ha plus 200mL L.V.E. MCPA (500g/L)	Refer also to all Critical Comments relating to weed stage, grazing, application and wild radish above. ^ Reduced efficacy (suppression only) maybe achieved on wild radish larger than 8 leaf or greater than 180mm in diameter. DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics. <u>Crop Stage</u> T-Rex 350mL/ha + L.V.E. MCPA 200mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Z13-30). T-Rex 500mL/ha + L.V.E. MCPA 200mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Z13-30). T-Rex 500mL/ha + L.V.E. MCPA 400mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Z16-30). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post-sowing). WA only: DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). Warning: T-Rex may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). Observe instructions also on L.V.E. MCPA. product label.
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter		500mL/ha plus 200mL L.V.E. MCPA (500g/L)	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter^		500mL/ha plus 400mL L.V.E. MCPA (500g/L)	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

WEED LIST

Weed		Weed	
Canola (Rape)	*Brassica napus*	Mouse-eared chickweed	*Cerastium glomeratum*
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*	Night-scented stock	*Matthiola longipetala*
Charlock	*Sinapis arvensis*	Paterson's curse	*Echium plantagineum*
Chickweed	*Stellaria media*	Peppercress	*Lepidium* spp.
Common sowthistle (Milk thistle)	*Sonchus oleraceus*	Prickly lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*
Corn gromwell	*Buglossoides arvense*	Purple goosefoot	*Scleroblitum atriplicinum*
Cowvine	*Ipomoea lonchophylla*	Rough poppy	*Papaver hybridum*
Crassula	*Crassula* spp.	Saffron thistle	*Carthamus lanatus*
Deadnettle	*Lamium amplexicaule*	Scarlet pimpernel	*Anagallis arvensis*
Dense-flower fumitory	*Fumaria densiflora*	Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Dock	*Rumex* spp.	Skeleton weed	*Chondrilla juncea*
Doublegee (Spiny emex)	*Emex australis*	Sorrel	*Rumex* spp.
Fat hen	*Chenopodium album*	Stemless thistle	*Onopordum acaulon*
Fireweed	*Senecio* spp.	Toad rush	*Juncus bufonius*
Fumitory	*Fumitory* spp.	Tree hogweed	*Polygonum patulum*
Hedge mustard	*Sisymbrium officinale*	Turnip weed	*Rapistrum rugosum*
Hexham scent (King Island Melilot)	*Melilotus indicus*	Varigated thistle	*Silybum marianum*
Horehound	*Marrubium vulgare*	Vetch (Tares)	*Vicia sativa*
Hyssop loosestrife	*Lythrum hyssopifolia*	Volunteer lupins	*Lupinus* spp.
Iceplant	*Mesembryanthemum* spp.	Ward's weed	*Carrichtera annua*
Indian hedge mustard	*Sisymbrium orientale*	Wild radish	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
London rocket	*Sisymbrium irio*	Wild turnip	*Brassica tournefortii*
Long storksbill	*Erodium botrys*	Wireweed (Hogweed)	*Polygonum aviculare*
Marshmallow	*Malva parviflora*		

CROP TOLERANCE

Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Sub-clover is particularly sensitive.

CEREALS

After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

WARNING (OATS)

The tolerance of varieties Esk and Nile (the two main varieties grown in Tasmania) to T-Rex has not been tested. Test a small area of crop before using T-Rex over large areas. Consult your local Nufarm Australia representative for advice on specific varieties.

PASTURE

The tolerance of clover varieties to T-Rex can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress.

WARNING

T-Rex may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter, particularly at rates in excess of 500mL/ha and in areas of double spray. For this reason application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliate leaf stage. However, at the lower rates (500mL/ha and less) and under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected.

Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to T-Rex applied at 500mL/ha:

Arrow Leaf: Zulu

Balansa: Paradana

Berseem: Sacromonte

Persian: Kyambro, Lupers, Maral

White: Haifa

Subterranean Clover: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Esperance, Geraldton, Goulburn, Karridale, Larissa, Leura, Mt. Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup. The effects of T-Rex on clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show levels of tolerance to T-Rex applied at 500mL/ha

Subterranean Clover: Esperance, Goulburn, Larissa, Seaton Park and Trikkala.

WARNING

Rose and Strawberry clover have shown increased sensitivity to T-Rex. T-Rex may affect the seed of yield of subterranean variety Woogenellup. Some pasture grasses, including Phalaris and Cocksfoot, may show some initial reduction in vegetative growth after application of T-Rex. Care should be exercised if sensitive clover varieties or grasses are included in the pasture sward.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using T-Rex over large areas. Consult your local Nufarm Australia representative for advice on specific varieties.

SUBSEQUENT CROPS
To reduce effect on susceptible crops (eg canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

MIXING
To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences. Reseal part-used product container immediately after use. Spray mixtures containing T-Rex should not be left to stand overnight. Prolonged periods of exposure to cold temperature could result in settling out of the product in the mixture.

WARNING
The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in T-Rex and some other agricultural products. To reduce the risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and freshwater after use. Contact the spray unit manufacturer to determine the suitability of the rubber components for use with agricultural products.

APPLICATION
Boom Sprayer
A minimum of 50L of water per hectare should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume if weed infestation is heavy or crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)
Apply in a minimum of 30L water per hectare. Effective control will only be achieved where good coverage of leaf surface is achieved.

COMPATIBILITY
The following products are physically compatible with T-Rex as a two-way mixture in the spray tank but should only be used for the crops specified:

Crop	T-Rex	Compatible Product
Wheat, Triticale and Cereal rye only	Up to 750mL/ha	,Nugrass® (also barley), Puma* Progress (wild oats only), Tristar* Advance (1.5L rate only), Wildcat* (wild oats only)
Cereals (including undersown)	All rates	Chlorpyrifos (500g/L), Saboteur*
Cereals (not undersown)	Up to 500mL/ha	Associate®/Brushkiller®, Lusta®, L.V.E. MCPA, Nugran®
	All rates	Bromicide® 200, Amine 625, Archer®, Tordon* 50-D, Kamba® Dry (up to 115g only), Eclipse*
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, and Cereal rye only (not undersown		Achieve*
Wheat only (not undersown)		Topik*
Clover	Up to 750mL/ha	Targa*, Fusilade*
		Simagranz + Shirquat® mixture
Sub. clover	Up to 1L/ha	Buttress®

When mixing with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Nugrass®, Wildcat*, Puma* Progress or Tristar* Advance some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur. If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction. When mixing with Kamba® Dry a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

Use the recommended rates for both herbicides in the tank-mixture as well as the surfactant recommendation of the grass herbicide. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plant back restrictions on that label. DO NOT add surfactant when mixing T-Rex and Ally*/Associate®.

Simagranz: Refer to the simagranz label for correct application rates, especially with regard to soil types.
This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for use on the product: Mascot™ Duo, Karate*, Decis Forte* EC, and Astral*.