Product Name: APVMA Approval No:

GENFARM PROSULFOCARB 800 HERBICIDE 82867/107013



Label Name:	GENFARM PROSULFOCARB 800 HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 800 g/L PROSULFOCARB
Statements:	

Statement of Claims:	For control of Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) and Toad Rush (Juncus bufonius) and suppression of Barley Grass (Hordeum leporinum) in Barley and Wheat as per the Directions For Use Table

Net Contents:	CONTENTS: 5-1000L
---------------	-------------------

Restraints:	RESTRAINTS DO NOT apply more than 2.5 L/ha per single growing season. DO NOT use in seeding/tillage systems that cannot ensure accurate seed placement and adequate spatial separation of seed and herbicide. DO NOT apply to soils prone to waterlogging, sodic soils or soils affected by physical compaction. DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff are forecast within 2 days of application.
	Mandatory No-Spray Zones DO NOT apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, within 20 metres downwind from the application area. DO NOT apply if there is non-target vegetation within 10 metres downwind from the application area.

Directions for Use:		

Other Limitations:	
--------------------	--

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS BARLEY, WHEAT: HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
----------------------	---

Trade Advice:			
---------------	--	--	--

General Instructions:	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
	GENFARM PROSULFOCARB is a short residual, soil applied, pre-emergent herbicide that is absorbed by the roots and shoots (coleoptile) of germinating seedlings with inhibition of growth in the meristematic region. Foliar uptake is possible but of lower effect. Upstream translocation in the plant occurs but movement in the phloem is very unlikely. Best activity can be expected from applications before or shortly after the germination of target weeds.
	The product should be applied to a moist smooth seedbed free of soil clods and emerged weeds. Product efficacy may be reduced by improper incorporation, high levels of crop or trash residues, stones or foreign matter and in areas of extremely high weed seed density such as header rows. For optimal efficacy and crop safety avoid shallow seeding and ensure accurate seed placement that avoids placement of seed in the herbicide band. Avoid water repellent soils, soils subject to waterlogging or where furrow walls are likely to collapse. Duration and effectiveness of weed control will depend on use rate, soil type and rainfall or irrigation after application. Adequate rainfall should occur within 10 days of application, as this herbicide requires sufficient available soil moisture to ensure soil movement and uptake by emerging weed seeds.
	Crop Tolerance The selectivity of GENFARM PROSULFOCARB in cereals is a combination of positional and physiological selectivity. Positional selectivity must be maintained by sowing at adequate depth below the herbicide band. The physiological selectivity of GENFARM PROSULFOCARB is given by the ability of cereals to metabolise the herbicide to inactive compounds more rapidly than susceptible weed species. Environmental factors such as rainfall events following application and soil type will influence product movement into the seed zone. Crop damage may result where tank mixed with other herbicides, heavy rainfall follows sowing, in the event of crop stresses including frost or in sandy soils with high leaching potential. Risk of crop damage may be exacerbated where varieties with short coleoptile length are planted in conjunction with the use of some fungicide seed treatments.
	Tillage System IBS with knife or blade points: Working speed should ensure adequate incorporation of product but avoid soil throw into the adjacent seeding row. Use of presswheels will minimise potential for herbicide to be dragged back into seeding rows. Weed control may be reduced in seeding rows as a result of concentration of herbicide in crop inter-rows. A knife or blade point is defined as being <12 mm in width, having no wings, inverted T or blade and is generally on a minimum 200 mm row spacing.

Full disturbance or conventional cultivation, including trailing harrows/prickle chain: Care should be taken to ensure seed placement below the herbicide band as crop damage may result where seed is sown too shallow. Consult trifluralin label for tank mix rate selection. PRODUCT MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 7 DAYS OF APPLICATION Mixing GENFARM PROSULFOCARB and GENFARM S-METOLACHLOR are emulsifiable concentrates that mixes readily with water. Fill the spray tank to one quarter full. Add GENFARM PROSULFOCARB and GENFARM S-METOLACHLOR and continue adding water to make up to the final spray volume. Agitate while mixing and spraying. When tank mixing wettable powder or water dispersible granule formulations, these should be added to the tank first followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts then GENFARM PROSULFOCARB, GENFARM S-METOLACHLOR and other emulsifiable concentrate formulations. Maintain thorough agitation during mixing and application. Agitate tank mixes vigorously if allowed to stand. Note: Tank mix spray solutions should NOT be left standing in the vat overnight.
Application Apply by ground rig only in a minimum of 50 L water/ha. Water rate selection should be based on soil type and stubble load. Stubble loads above 40 to 50% ground coverage can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Water volumes greater than 70 L/ha are recommended in order to reduce the impact of stubble in direct drill or minimum tillage systems. Use a nozzle delivering spray quality in the medium to very coarse spray range. DO NOT apply by air.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING
	GROUP J HERBICIDE GENFARM PROSULFOCARB is a member of the thiocarbamates and amides group of herbicides. This product has the inhibitors of fat synthesis mode of action. For weed resistance management, this product is a Group J herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to this product and other Group J herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group J herbicide. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Landmark Operations Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or a Landmark representative.
	Resistance Management Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be made to prevent seed set of the surviving weeds. DO NOT make more than one application of a Group J herbicide to a crop in the same season. If the user suspects that the target weed population is resistant to herbicides with this mode of action, GENFARM PROSULFOCARB or other Group J herbicides should not be used. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. The above recommendations should be incorporated into an Integrated Weed Management (IWM) Program that uses a diverse range of options to manage grass weeds and avoids over reliance on any one method of control. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or local Landmark representative for details.
	Tank Mixes Application of less than 2.5 L/ha GENFARM PROSULFOCARB (plus 313 mL GENFARM S-METOLACHLOR) when tank mixing with other herbicides for Annual Ryegrass control WILL NOT be effective in the control of Group D resistant populations nor to in delay of the onset of herbicide resistance development. Tank mixing of herbicides is only effective

tar pro ac ME sport	managing resistance where a lethal dose rate of each herbicide is applied. Whilst a nk mixture of 2 herbicides of differing modes of action at sub-lethal dose rates may still ovide a high level of weed control, the risk of developing resistance to multiple modes of ction is increased. Tank mixtures of GENFARM PROSULFOCARB plus GENFARM S- ETOLACHLOR with trifluralin are only recommended where targeting additional weed becies, on sandy soils where soil moisture is limiting or where product movement into the eeding zone poses a crop safety risk
---------------------------------	---

Precautions:	Re-entry Period: Do not allow entry into 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.

Protections:	 PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT sow susceptible crops within 9 months of herbicide application. 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. DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent fallow land. DO NOT apply on or near shrubs, trees, lawns or crops other than wheat or barley. DO NOT drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, where their roots may extend, or in situations where by movement of soil or by seepage absorption of the herbicide may occur.
	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

Storage and	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Refillable containers Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of
	supply for refill or storage. Other containers
	 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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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 and product. Refillable containers (1000L, 110L): Empty containers fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use and using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. In addition, when opening the container and mixing and loading, wear a disposable mist face mask covering mouth and nose. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately
	initial and water in product in cycs, wasn't out initial activity

with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.	
--	--

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs (including if you feel unwell or skin irritation occurs), contact a Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia 131126.
-------------------------	--

|--|

Crop	Weeds	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Wheat	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) including control of Group D resistant populations Suppression of Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum</i> <i>leporinum</i>)	2.5 L plus 310 mL Genfarm S- Metolachlor	Apply pre-emergent and incorporate mechanically by sowing operation (IBS). Application should be made to a moist seedbed up to 7 days prior to sowing and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Avoid soil throw into adjacent seeding rows or sites where furrow walls may collapse. Refer to crop tolerance, incorporation and tillage requirements under General Instructions.
	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Red and White Fumitory, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), <i>Phalaris</i> spp, Sand Fescue, Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.), soil surface Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed) Suppression of Brome Grass, Deadnettle, Rough Poppy, Yellow Burr Weed	1.5-2.5 L Plus 190-310 mL Genfarm S- Metolachlor Plus 0.8-1.5 L of a 480 g/L trifluralin	DO NOT use less than 2.5 L/ha GENFARM PROSULFOCARB where Group D resistance is confirmed or suspected. Use of GENFARM PROSULFOCARB below 2.5 L/ha alone or in a tank mix WILL NOT be effective in the control of Group D resistant Annual Ryegrass nor to delay the onset of herbicide resistance development. Refer to Tank Mixes under General Instructions. Apply pre-emergent and incorporate mechanically by sowing operation (IBS). Application should be made to a moist seedbed up to 24 hours prior to sowing and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Avoid soil throw into adjacent seeding rows or sites where furrow walls may collapse. Use 1.5 L/ha of a 480 g/L trifluralin in minimum tillage knife/blade point systems only as per trifluralin label. Attention to sowing speed and soil throw is important to ensure crop safety. This is especially critical at higher use rates. Risk of crop injury may increase where greater than 1 L/ha trifluralin 480 g/L is applied with 2.5 L/ha GENFARM PROSULFOCARB plus GENFARM S- METOLACHLOR. Always refer to use recommendations on the triflural label regarding soil type restrictions and incorporation timing and rate selection under different tillage systems. This mixture is recommended for control or suppression of additional weeds, on sandy soils where product movement into the seeding zone poses a crop safety risk or where good soil moisture cannot be assured. Refer to crop tolerance, incorporation and tillage requirements under General Instructions.
	Toad Rush (<i>Juncus bufonius</i>)	1.25-2.5 L Plus 150-310 mL Genfarm S- Metolachlor	DO NOT use less than 2.5 L/ha GENFARM PROSULFOCARB plus 313 mL GENFARM S- METOLACHLOR where Group D resistant Annual Ryegrass is confirmed or suspected. Use of lower rates WILL NOT be effective in the control of Group D resistant Annual Ryegrass nor delay the onset of herbicide resistance development. Refer to Tank Mixes under General Instructions. Apply pre-emergent and incorporate mechanically by the sowing operation (IBS). Application should be made to a moist seedbed up to 7 days prior to sowing and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Avoid soil throw into adjacent seeding rows or sites where furrow walls may collapse. Use upper label rate where longer residual control is required or in situations where crop competition is minimal. Refer to crop tolerance, incorporation and tillage requirements under General Instructions.

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